ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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Telephone: Central 2001

THE TIMES, Monday, October 20, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three lines or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten guinea ceremonies may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of workers were the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Classified Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£14 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANTROBUS.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at 17, Drayton-court, S.W.10, to BETTY (*née* Dalton), wife of M. E. ANTROBUS—a son.

DAVIS.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Etwall Lodge, Derby, to PHYLLIS, wife of SAM DAVIS—a daughter.

FOULERTON.—On Oct. 11, 1930, at 17, Welbeck-street, to STELLA (*née* Milford), wife of H. P. FOULERTON—a son.

HOLBROOK.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Cropwell Butler, Notts, to MARJORIE (*née* Peregrine), wife of S. DAYKIN HOLBROOK, the gift of a daughter.

LITTON.—On Oct. 13, 1930, at Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants, to DORIS (*née* Champernowne), the wife of W. R. H. LITTON—a son.

MITCHELAD.—On Oct. 17, 1930, to ISOBEL CLYNE, wife of THOMAS LOCKHEAD, of 4, Alma-square, London, N.W.8—a son.

MACKENZIE.—On Sept. 18, 1930, at the Kashmir Nursing Home, Srinagar, Kashmir, India, to IRENE, wife of MAJOR E. A. H. MACKENZIE, 1/7th Rajput Regiment (Q.V.O.L.I.)—a son.

PEARSON.—On Oct. 19, 1930, at 20, Southwick-street, W.2, to HILDA, wife of A. D. B. PEARSON—a daughter.

WORNUM.—On Sunday, Oct. 19, 1930, at 11, Lancaster-road, London, N.W.3, to QUEENIE (*née* Rocke), wife of AUSTIN PORTER WORNUM—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

ARNOLD : HOOLEY.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Holy Trinity Cathedral, Shanghai, by the Very Rev. Dean Trivett, ARTHUR EDWIN ARNOLD, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Arnold, of Wanstead, Essex, to MARIAN KATHLEEN, only daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. HENRY DUNCAN HOOLEY and Mrs. Hooley, of Shanghai.

BOLLAND : LECOUFFE.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at Paris-Plage, and Oct. 14, 1930, at Queenhill Church, Bere by OSWALD BOLLAND, younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Bolland, Holdfast Manor, Upton-on-Severn, to ANTOINETTE LECOUFFE, of Lillers, France.

BRIGG : JACKSON.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Radley Church, DENIS ARMYTAGE BRIGG, M.B., younger son of the late Mr. Thos. Brigg, of Addingham and of Mrs. Brigg, of 13, Langcliffe-avenue, Harrogate, and grandson of the late Sir John Brigg, M.P., of Kildwick Hall, Keighley, Yorks, to EVA KATHARINE MARY, elder daughter of Rev. A. A. and Mrs. JACKSON, of Radley.

COLMER : HAGUE.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at All Saints' Church, Rosyth, by the Rev. F. A. Bromley, assisted by the Rev. G. L. Fitzmaurice (Vicar of St. Stephen's, Bath), JAMES ODERY, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. COLMER, of South Hill House, Bath, to JOYCE CLARA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. HAGUE, of Lansdown Grove Lodge, Bath.

D'ELBOUX : VINING.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at St. Mary the Virgin, Hayes, Kent, by the Rev. Bartholomew Bennett, assisted by the Rev. Gerald Thompson, Vicar of the Parish, LOUIS D'ELBOUX, son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis D'Elboux, of Bromley, to BETTY, elder daughter of E. and Mrs. RANDALL VINING, of Bromley.

GEDGE : MACNAUGHT.—On Oct. 11, 1930, at Yoisht Cathedral, CHARLES HENRY FENNING GEDGE, second son of the late Edward Francis Gedge, of Redhill, Surrey, to ELSPETH MACNAUGHT, youngest daughter of the late Dr. Frederick J. MacNaught, of Walsham-le-Willows, Suffolk.

GUTHRIE : MACKAY.—On Saturday, Oct. 18, 1930, at Carr's-lane Church, Birmingham, by the Rev. J. E. Coates, M.A., Birmingham (brother-in-law of the bride), CHARLES GUTHRIE, W.S., Edinburgh, to LOUISA ETHEL, elder daughter of W. A. MACKAY, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Ed.), of Huelva, Spain, second daughter of the late John Cromwell Brown, I.C.S.

HALLOWES : HIRST.—On Oct. 12, 1930, at St. Andrew's Church, Boscombe, by the Rev. J. H. Lewis-Bevan, B.A., C.F., LIEUT.-COLONEL RICHARD COLLIS HALLOWES, D.S.O., M.B., Royal Army Medical Corps, to CONSTANCE DACIRA HIRST, A.R.R.C., and A.L.M.S.

HILL : RICARDO.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at St. Mary's, Wimbledon, Surrey, by the Rev. Father E. Talbot, C.R., assisted by the Rev. J. Collingwood Bruce, Rector of Wimbledon, and the Rev. A. W. H. Theodolus, Vicar of Burpham-cum-Sutton, ADRIAN JOSTLEY, only child of the late Mr. Percy Hall Hill, Solicitor, of Tadcaster, Yorkshire, to ANNA ELIZABETH, younger daughter of the late Mr. ARTHUR R. RICARDO and Mrs. Ricardo, of Barford, Surrey.

JACKSON : GRIPPER.—On Oct. 4, 1930, at St. Mildred's Church, Queenstown, S. Africa, HOWARD JACKSON, of Cape Town, to MARJORIE (*née* Peregrine), wife of S. DAYKIN HOLBROOK, the gift of a daughter.

LITTON.—On Oct. 13, 1930, at Woolmer Lodge, Liphook, Hants, to DORIS (*née* Champernowne), the wife of W. R. H. LITTON—a son.

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SILVER WEDDING

ALLEN : BANKS.—On Oct. 19, 1905, in London, GEORGE HERBERT ALLEN, to BEATRICE HESTER BANKS. Present address, "Glenae," Purley, Surrey.

GOLDEN WEDDING

SAWER : BLORE.—On Oct. 19, 1880, at All Saints' Church, Southampton, ALFRED JOHNSON SAWER to BEATRICE EUGENIE BLORE.

DEATHS

ANDREWES.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire, HELEN ANDREWES, daughter of the late John Andrewes, of Mackworth House, Oxford, in her 87th year. R.I.P.

BARNETT.—On Friday, Oct. 17, 1930, at his residence, Park Lodge, Park Village West, N.W.1, MAJOR SIR RICHARD WHEELDON BARNETT, Kt., M.A., B.C.L., Member of Parliament 1916-1929, in his 67th year. R.I.P. Requiem at Christ Church, Albany-street, N.W., Wednesday, Oct. 22, 9 a.m. Funeral service same place 10 a.m., to which (only) intimation.)

BOWLBY.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Aix-les-Bains, ANNIE HEYWOOD BOWLBY, widow of Col. P. E. Bowlby, aged 84 years.

CHAMALL.—On Oct. 18, 1930, ERNEST E. P. CHAMALL, O.B.E., of Pickerde, Ticehurst, and Benisouef, Egypt, the beloved husband of Constance Chamall. Funeral to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30, (Egyptian papers, please copy.)

CARPENTER.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Huntly, Bishopsteignton, MARY, widow of C. F. CARPENTER, aged 84. Funeral to-day (Monday), at 3 p.m.

CARTWRIGHT.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Klein Westerford, Rondebosch, Capetown, JOHN DEAN, beloved husband of DOROTHY CARTWRIGHT. (By cable.)

CHEFFERFIELD.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at 88, Buntingdon-road, East Finchley, ELIZABETH EMMA CHEFFERFIELD. (Australian papers, please copy.)

CLARKE.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Wiston Park, Steyning, STRACHAN CHILD CLARKE, of 7, Sloane-street, London, beloved husband of Mrs. Clarke, aged 63. Funeral to-day (Monday), at Highbrook Church, West Hoathly, 2.30 p.m. Train leaves Victoria Station 12.5 p.m. for Haywards Heath. Flowers to be sent care Cooling's Hotel, Haywards Heath.

CLEGG.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Rye Hill Close, New Bawley, Long Eaton, MARY, wife of the late SAMUEL CLEGG, aged 83 years.

COLE.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at 5, Bloomsbury-square, London, Miss A. M. F. COLE, Hon. Manager of the International League Against the Export of Horses for Butchery, aged 70. Cremation at Golders Green, 2.15, to-day (Monday).

CONNAL.—On Oct. 17, 1930, JESSIE ANNA, wife of DR. JOHN CONNAL, of Isleworth.

DALE.—On Oct. 17, 1930, suddenly, at Hunton, Bridge, HARLEY DALE, A.R.A.M., elder sister of Rev. F. A. Dale, Rector of Hunton, Middlesex.

DAOUST.—On Oct. 16, 1930, of heart failure, at his residence, "Yarra," Pollards Hill South, Norbury, EMILE DAOUST, aged 79. Cremation at West Norwood Cemetery, to-day (Monday), at 2.15 p.m.

DAVIES.—On Oct. 16, 1930, suddenly, at his private residence, From Rhiw, Church Walks, THOMAS PUGH DAVIES, of St. George's Hotel, Llandudno.

DODD.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Swinford Old Manor, Ashford, Kent, MARGUERITE AUGUSTA DODD, widow of G. Ashley Dodd, Esq. Service at Great Chart Church, 11.30 a.m., to-morrow (Tuesday). Cremation 4 p.m. at Norwood.

BONNELL.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Stamfordham Vicarage, suddenly, the REV. CHARLES ERNEST HEDLEY DONNELL, Vicar of Stamfordham, the youngest son of the late Joseph Donnell, of Tarvin Chester, aged 69. Funeral at Stamfordham to-day (Monday), at 2.30 p.m.

ELLETT.—On Oct. 18, 1930, ELIZABETH ELLETT, widow of Robert Ellett, of Cirencester, aged 84. No mourning, by special request.

FENWICK.—On Oct. 19, 1930, at Brinkburn Priory, Northumberland, ELEANOR MARGARET, widow of HUGH FENWICK. Funeral Brinkburn Priory, Wednesday, 11 o'clock.

FIELDING.—On Oct. 6, 1930, at Longueville, N.S.W., SYDNEY GLANVILLE FIELDING, Clerk in Holy Orders, formerly Rector of St. Matthias, Paddington, in the diocese of Sydney, aged 74.

FOX.—On Oct. 18, 1930, LIEUT.-COLONEL C. J. FOX, late Chief Officer of the London Salvage Corps, in his 75th year. Funeral arrangements later.

GALLATLY.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Villa Les Pins, Cap Ferrat, Alpes Maritimes, France, HAROLD ROSSELYN GALLATLY, second son of the late John Gallatly.

GILL.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at The Cottage, Shawfield Park, Bromley, Kent, ANNIE MARY, second daughter of the late JAMES and NAOMI GILL, and granddaughter of the late Rev. John Fenemore.

DEATHS (continued)

GOLLANCZ.—On Oct. 15, 1930, SIR HERMANN GOLLANCZ, D.Litt., first Rabbi Knight Bachelor and affectionate elder brother of Alexander Gollancz, Esq. The days of mourning will be observed during this week at 29, Kingswood-avenue. Prayers Thursday evening at 8.30.

GRIEVE.—On Saturday, Oct. 18, 1930, at 2, Somerton-avenue, Richmond, Surrey, MARGARET ELINOR, widow of WILLIAM CHARLES GRIEVE, of "Kingswood," Gipsy-lane, Putney, S.W., and late of "Broombank," Rockcliffe, Dalbeattie, N.B. Funeral, 11 o'clock a.m. on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1930, at Mersham, Surrey.

HOLMES.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Roborough, Barnstaple, Devon, JOHN SAYRES FREDERIC HOLMES, formerly of Matahiwi, Masterton, New Zealand, second son of the late Edward Carleton Holmes, of Brookfield, Arundel. Funeral at Pilton, Barnstaple, to-morrow (Tuesday), 2.30.

HUNTER.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at Hall's Farm, Heckfield, Hants, BRIGADIER-GENERAL GEORGE GILLETT HUNTER, C.B., C.M.G., formerly Administrator Egyptian Frontiers Districts Administration.

HUSSEY-WALSH.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at 28, Parkmansions, Knightsbridge, MARY FRANCES, widow of Lieut.-Colonel WILLIAM HUSSEY-WALSH. Funeral and Requiem Mass at St. Mary Magdalene's Cemetery, Mortlake, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12 noon. R.I.P.

JAMES.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at St. Mawes, Cornwall, FREDERICK CHARLES JAMES, M.B., aged 59. Funeral at St. Just at noon to-morrow (Tuesday).

LLOYD.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Oaklands, Maindee, Newport, Monmouthshire, WILLIAM JAMES LLOYD, the dearly loved husband of F. A. Lloyd, in his 94th year.

MACDONALD.—On Oct. 18, 1930, GEORGE ALEXANDER MACDONALD, of "Hemmingfold," Pollardshill East, Norbury, S.W., and 2, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2, aged 82. Funeral at Streatham Cemetery, Garratt-lane, Tooting, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 3.0. No flowers, by request.

MAC ROBERT.—On Oct. 18, 1930, suddenly, the RIGHT HONOURABLE ALEXANDER MUNRO MACROBERT, K.C., M.P., 28, Abercromby-place, Edinburgh. Funeral on Wednesday (Tuesday). Service in St. Cuthbert's Church, Lothian-road, Edinburgh, at 1.15 p.m. Thereafter to the Dean Cemetery.

MURRAY.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at Wilmore, Kelvinside, Glasgow, JAMES MURRAY, Director of the National Bible Society of Scotland, and pioneer missionary to China.

ROBINSON.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at The Towers, Sneyd Park, Bristol, KATHERINE JACKS, beloved wife of EDWARD ROBINSON, J.P., and daughter of the late Rev. F. W. Gotch, LL.D., aged 79. Service at Tyndale Chapel, Bristol, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, at 2.30 p.m.

SIMMONS.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at 5, Heathfield-road, Croydon, THOMAS FREDERIC SIMMONS, aged 78. Funeral at Bandon Hill Cemetery, Waddon, to-morrow (Tuesday), at noon.

SMITH.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Quarry Rigg, Windermere, REGINALD ARTHUR, beloved husband of EDITH ELEANOR SMITH, and seventh son of the late Rev. Urban Smith, vicar of Stoney Middleton, Derbyshire. Interment at Stoney Middleton Parish Church to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12.30.

STEPHENSON.—On Oct. 17, 1930, SIR GUY STEPHENSON, C.B., aged 64. Funeral service at Nunton Church, Salisbury, to-day (Monday), at 3. Train leaving Waterloo 12.40 will be met at Salisbury; train leaving Salisbury 4.32 arrives Waterloo 6.8. (Flowers to 125, King's-road, before 10.30 to-day.) Memorial service at All Saints' Church, Ennismore-gardens, to-morrow (Tuesday), at 12.30.

SYMONDS.—On Oct. 17, 1930, at "84, Helena," Broadstairs, EVELYN ANNIE MARY MIGNON (*née* Meredith), Bradly's Land, widow of CHRISTOPHER H. C. SYMONDS, of Rantau, F.M.S.

TOMLIN.—On Oct. 18, 1930, at 11C, The Precinct, Canterbury, ALICE, widow of GEORGE TADDY TOMLINS of Combe House, Canterbury, and last surviving daughter of the late Rev. W. J. Chesshyre, of Barton Court, Canterbury, Canon of Canterbury, aged 84.

WATSON.—On Oct. 16, 1930, at Harrogate, JOHN CLIFFORD WATSON, of "Bankfield" Leamington, son of the late William Watson, Esq., of Firs Hill, Sheffield, aged 74. Funeral at Tickhill, Yorks, to-day (Monday), at half-past o'clock.

WHITBY.—On Oct. 8, 1930, at Paris, PATRICK JOSEPH WHITBY, late Capt., Royal Irish Regiment, beloved husband of Lily Wary Whitby, and eldest son of Mrs. T. M. Whitby. Interred at Levallois-Perret, Paris, on Oct. 11. R.I.P.

WOOD.—On Oct. 17, 1930, suddenly at St. Peter's Vicarage, Cheltenham, the REV. ARCHIBALD HARRY WOOD, late Rector of St. Gerrans, Portscatho, Cornwall, and dearly loved husband of Violet Wood.

IN MEMORIAM

ON ACTIVE SERVICE

ALLOM.—In ever-living love and remembrance of LIEUTENANT C. CEDRIC G. ALLOM, R.F.A., only son of Sir Charles and Lady Allom, of Totteridge, Herts, who died in France, Oct. 20, 1917.

ANSON.—In ever-loving memory of CAPTAIN GEORGE LECHMERE ANSON, Sherwood Foresters, missing since Oct. 20, 1914, at the Battle of Ennetières.—MOTHER.

BRYSON.—In proud and loving memory of JAMES HARVEY BRYSON, Lieut., R.F.A., killed in action on Oct. 20, 1918, age 19, only and dearly beloved son of Robert Bryson, Antigua, B.W.I., and "Dunmara," Bond End, Bucks.

"Eternal honour give to those who died
In that full splendour of heroic pride
That we might live."

McDOUGALL.—In proud and fond memory of RONALD MCDOUGALL, Lieutenant, 1st Batt., The Buffs, killed at the Château de Flandres, Radenelsen, Oct. 20, 1914.

GODFREY, MAUD VIOLET.—Oct. 19, 1923. To her beloved memory.

KEMPER.—In unfading memory of my loving, perfect son, GROVE CAPTAIN CECIL F. KEMPER, "308," D.S.O., A.D.C., who left me desolate, Oct. 20, 1915.

LEMON.—In loving memory of REGINALD ERNEST LEMON, killed in road accident Oct. 20, 1929.

LLEWELLYN-JONES.—On Oct. 19, 1927, after a short illness, at Bandora, Weybridge, ARTHUR. The dearly loved husband of EMILY LLEWELLYN-JONES, in his 75th year.

OWEN.—In ever-loving memory of R. GRANVILLE OWEN, B.A., of Exeter College, Oxford, who passed over, Oct. 20, 1918. Never a day absent from K. T. T.

PILLEY.—In ever-loving remembrance of F. H. P., Oct. 20, 1923.

PILLEY.—In grateful memory of FREDERICK HORNSHAW PILLEY, who generously endowed in Dr. Barnardo's Homes 22 beds for orphan and destitute children. He died on his birthday, Oct. 20, 1923, and left to his brought sunshine to many children.

TILLEY.—In most loving memory of our beloved son, WILLIAM NOEL TILLEY, Oct. 19, 1922.

WOLFE.—In grateful memory of FREDERICK WOLFE, who died Oct. 20, 1923, a generous benefactor by will to the National Hospital for the Diseases of the Nervous System, Queen-square, W.C.1.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

JONAS.—The tombstone in memory of ROSETTA MAUDE JONAS, the beloved wife of HARRY JONAS, of the Metropole Hotel, Brighton, will be consecrated on Sunday, Oct. 26th, at 12 o'clock noon, at Willesden Cemetery, Beconsfield-road. Friends please accept this, the only intimation and invitation.

J. H. KENYON, Ltd., FUNERAL FURNISHERS, CREMATORIA, EMBALMERS,
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THE GARDEN OF REST, GOLDERS GREEN, or WOKING.—Descriptive Booklet from Crematorium Office, 23, Nottingham-place, W.1. Welbeck 4168.

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Tottenham Court-road, London, W.1.
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SHARE charmingly Furnished economical FLAT in Chelsea; maximum expenses to lady entertaining this offer would not exceed five guineas per week; highest references required and given.—Write Box W.1782, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN REQUIRES ANOTHER LADY to share charmingly Furnished economical FLAT in Chelsea; maximum expenses to lady entertaining this offer would not exceed five guineas per week; highest references required and given.—Write Box W.1782, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNINGDALE and WENTWORTH GOLF LINKS.—Three-quarter-timbered detached residence for letter; excellent MODERN HOUSE; 10 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms; central heating, &c.; beautiful large garden; to be LET Furnished, with full service, from November till end of July, or shorter period; reasonable rent; specially recommended.—Write Box E.1689, The Times, E.C.4.

THE SANCTUM SANCTORUM of SARTORIA at SAVILE-ROW.—A LOUNGE SUIT BUILT for you by EMIL from 4gns.—EMIL, Ltd., Tailors, Breeches Makers, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564. Appointments.

WRITE for Fortnum and Mason's Wine Sale List of a few parcels of wines of outstanding merit at much reduced prices.—182, Piccadilly, W.1.

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EMERALD-DIAMOND BRACELETS. Fine collection of Fine Table Silver. Inspect Mark and Co., Court Jewellers, St. James's-street, S.W.

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BLUTHNER PIANOS.—Secondhand pianos at greatly reduced prices. Payment by instalments accepted. Apply for particulars of BLUTHNER and Co., Ltd., 175, New Bond-street, W.1.

OVERCOATS TURNED as new 20s., suits 25s.; alterations and repairs. Post, call, or phone, Dept. L., ORIGINAL TURNING CO., 146, High Holborn, W.C. (four doors British Museum station). Holborn 3874.

FOR RHODODENDRONS and AZALEAS, trees and shrubs of all kinds, visit the Knap Hill Nurseries, near Woking, Surrey.

ECONOMIES.—By sending your old "BURBERRY" to Weatherproof, to be BURBERRYS CLEANING WORKS, Reading, to be cleaned and re-proofed by Burberry's exclusive process.

REMOVAL (from Strand).—DOMEN BELTS HEAD QUARTERS have now taken larger premises at 26, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Tele., Sloane 3552.

FLOWERS THROUGH THE WINTER.—A box weekly; 7s. 6d., carriage paid; for full season, November-April, £8.—Rosenheim Vineries, St. Andrew's, Guernsey.

DOW'S VINTAGE PORTS, 1912, 1920, 1924, are the finest shipped.

PERSONAL

I HAVE LOST MY BEAUTIFUL SPONGE.

THE charge for announcements in the Personal Column is 10s. for two lines (minimum) and 5s. for each additional line. Trade announcements 25s. for two lines and 12s. 6d. for each additional line. Line and Found Notices 2s. 6d. per line (minimum two lines). A line comprises about six words. Private numbers, if added, form part of the advertisement and are charged for. Names and addresses of actual advertisers should accompany all advertisements, not for publication, unless desired, but as a guarantee of good faith. For index to other classifications see column seven.

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LOST, Oct. 5th, between Hyde Park-corner and Sloane-square, possibly on 19 bus, GOLD WRIST WATCH, M. L. J., May 17th, 1929, engraved on back; double reward.—Apply 37, Sloane-gardens, S.W.1.

CAMBRIDGE M.A., aged 45, experienced in Colonial Service work, Geodetic, Cadastral, Field Astronomy and Pure Mathematics, requires congenial WORK; small initial salary good reference as private tutor, school subjects.—C. A. Rust, The Grange, Bitton, Gloucestershire.

DANCING.—GEM MOUFLET teaches, partners. Moved to 11, Albemarle-street, PICCADILLY. Regent 4629.

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OWNER must DISPOSE of six years' LEASE and CONTENTS of handsome MANSION FLAT, Westminster; four bed bath, three reception rooms. Rent £270 inclusive.—Write BM-GGG, London, W.C.1.

WORCESTERSHIRE.—For SALE, perfectly equipped GEORGIAN HOUSE of great character in a Park of 60 Acres; nine main bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, four charming sitting rooms; electric light and central heating; lovely old English garden; cottages; a really perfect home.—Write Box F.1228, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG LADY (French) wishes to LIVE with English girl as companion; for 1931 to learn English and see English life.—Write BM-ZOG, London, W.C.1.

MOUNTAIN AIR RE is good.

COUNTESS of ALBEMARLE desires to SELL her 1925 27 h.p. BUICK Landaulette; coachbuilt, perfect running order; first offer £190.—Guidemaker, Ltd., 1, Conduit-street, W.1.

WANTED, Unfurnished, on lease, in MAYFAIR or BELGRAVIA, FLAT, containing four reception, eight-nine bed rooms, three bath rooms; good condition essential; good rent will be paid for suitable accommodation.—Write Box 4615, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FLAT to be LET (no premium), MAIDA VALE; two bed rooms, one sitting, one dining, kitchen, bath; constant hot water; £180 per year.—Write Box 4648, The Times, E.C.4.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.—Immediate VACANCY occurs for young LADY of good family on staff of well-known DANCING SCHOOL; salaried post guaranteed; 12 months' training free; small premium required; 10gns. only.—Apply Secretary, Bueno de Mesquita Dancing School, 95, New Bond-street. May. 1449.

PIGS (and other stock).—Youth, 23, Public School and Agricultural College, 7 years' farming experience, desires POSITION as Assistant, Interested worker, and if required consents companion. Accustomed to long hours in Canadian harvest. Please advise your farming friends.—Write for details Box F.1227, The Times, E.C.4.

COWKEEPERS' BUSINESS for SALE, centre of large seaside town, South Coast; long lease; exquisitely fitted. Price £1,200; stock at valuation. Proprietress retiring.—Write Box E.1675, The Times, E.C.4.

6D. a MILE. Chauffeur-driven SALOON CAR.—Evans, 2, Duke-street, W.1. May 7041.

COSILY FURNISHED COTTAGE to be LET for winter months; three reception, four bed, bath; main drainage; electric light; plate and linen; garage; available now.—Apply Caretaker, Mrs. Parker, Holly Cottage, St. John's Common, Crowborough.

REGENERATION through correct breathing.—Ernest Hopkins, 20, John-street, Adelphi, W.C.2.

ARGYLLSHIRE.—WINTER SHOOTINGS to be LET (pheasants limited to 300); excellent woodcock, snipe, hares; 1,000 acres grouse and blackgame; deer may be included by arrangement.—Lt.-Colonel J. S. Henderson, The Hollies, Lochgilphead.

TWO GENTLEMEN REQUIRED JOIN unique AFRICAN EXPEDITION; away 10 months; leaving end of year; own expense fee.—Write Box E.1468, The Times, E.C.4.

SHOOTING at "knock-out" price.—THREE GUNS WANTED complete party; very good driven Partridges and Pheasants; two days fortnight; 100 miles N. London.—Details from writing Box E.1808, The Times, E.C.4.

FOAM BATHS for SLIMMING; application for a course should be made to Zotz, 19, Dover-street, Piccadilly, for the Turkish Foam Bath Treatment.

SMALL SERVICE FLAT WANTED between Edgware-road and Baker-street; 3½ guineas a week.—Write Box M.241, The Times, E.C.4.

ON THE CONTINENT.—Ask at your hotel for "THE TIMES" LONDON EDITION to be delivered every day.

WANTED, keen and sympathetic YOUNG MAN in Hampstead district to COACH STUDENT who finds difficulty in legal subjects, for one hour, four evenings a week at applicant's home, for intermediate examination of Solicitors' Final; must have passed this examination and not professional tutor preferred.—Write, stating terms, Box 926, Dorland, 14, Regent-street, S.W.1.

BOY (6-10) REQUIRED as COMPANION to another boy preparing for preparatory school; must be school, healthy, amiable; HALF FEES; references exchanged.—Write Box F.941, The Times, E.C.4.

NICE.—To be LET immediately to end February, well FURNISHED FLAT; three bed, two reception rooms, kitchen, bath; constant hot water; good maid free.—Write Box E.1669, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN REQUIRES ANOTHER LADY to SHARE charmingly Furnished economical FLAT in Chelsea; maximum expenses to lady entertaining this offer would not exceed five guineas per week; highest references required and given.—Write Box W.1782, The Times, E.C.4.

SUNNINGDALE and WENTWORTH GOLF LINKS.—Three-quarter-timbered detached residence for letter; excellent MODERN HOUSE; 10 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms; central heating, &c.; beautiful large garden; to be LET Furnished, with full service, from November till end of July, or shorter period; reasonable rent; specially recommended.—Write Box E.1689, The Times, E.C.4.

THE SANCTUM SANCTORUM of SARTORIA at SAVILE-ROW.—A LOUNGE SUIT BUILT for you by EMIL from 4gns.—EMIL, Ltd., Tailors, Breeches Makers, 11, Savile-row, W.1. Regent 3564. Appointments.

WRITE for Fortnum and Mason's Wine Sale List of a few parcels of wines of outstanding merit at much reduced prices.—182, Piccadilly, W.1.

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MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

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P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable, also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies. All Sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O.

Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles.
Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton ..	—	Oct. 24
†Manipur ..	11,000	Jack ..	Oct. 24	Oct. 31
†Sarpol ..	17,000	Brooks ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 4
†Viceroy of India	20,000	Townshend ..	Nov. 7	Nov. 14
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Kaiser-i-Hind ..	11,400	Headlam ..	Nov. 21	Nov. 28
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Rajputana ..	17,000	Cadiz ..	Dec. 5	Dec. 12
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Rampura ..	17,000	Harding ..	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
Malwa ..	11,000	Britten ..	Dec. 26	Jan. 2
†Mantua ..	11,000	Hignett ..	Jan. 2	Jan. 9
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.

Mooltan ..	21,000	Morton ..	—	Oct. 24
†Chitral ..	15,000	Sirgeon ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 6
Maloja ..	21,000	Browning ..	Nov. 14	Nov. 21
†Moldavia ..	17,000	Allin ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
Naldera ..	16,000	Harrison ..	Dec. 12	Dec. 19
†Mongolia ..	17,000	Rhodes ..	Dec. 26	Jan. 1
Narkunda ..	17,000	Parker ..	Jan. 9	Jan. 16

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

" One Class " Service at Special Fares. Calling Southampton.

Padua (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Oct. 24	—
Burdwan (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Nov. 7	—
Behar (cargo) ..	6,000	—	Nov. 21	—
†Novara ..	7,000	Pilcot	Dec. 5	Dec. 12

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.

Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Bandoli ..	17,000	Brooks ..	Oct. 31	Nov. 7
†Perim (cargo) ..	7,648	—	Nov. 1	—
Kashmir ..	9,000	Mallalue ..	Nov. 13	—
Comorin ..	15,000	Cartwright ..	Nov. 28	Dec. 5
†Lashkar ..	9,000	Sudell ..	Dec. 11	—
†Ekma ..	9,000	—	Dec. 20	—

Taking Passengers † for Malta, ‡ for Port Sudan. ‡ Taking also 3rd Cabin Passengers. ¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.

(Under Contract with the Government of India.)

BOMBAY, PORT OKHA AND/OR BEDI BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	Antwerp.
¶DOMALA ..	8,441	—	Oct. 24	Oct. 28
†HATIMURA ..	6,686	Nov. 5	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
¶MUNDRA ..	7,275	Nov. 29	Dec. 9	Dec. 11
¶WARFIELD ..	6,060	Dec. 20	Dec. 24	Dec. 27

* Cargo steamer. ¶ Calls Southampton.

COLOMBO, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON
MASHOBRA ..	8,324	—	Oct. 25	Nov. 1
MANDALA ..	8,246	Oct. 29	Nov. 8	Nov. 15
MANELA ..	8,303	Nov. 12	Nov. 22	Nov. 29
MERKARA ..	8,234	Nov. 26	Dec. 6	Dec. 13

PORT SUDAN, ADEN AND EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'shro.	LONDON	M'seilles.
MALDA ..	9,066	—	—	Oct. 24	Nov. 1
MODASA ..	9,070	Nov. 1	Nov. 12	Nov. 21	Nov. 29
MADURA ..	9,077	Nov. 29	Dec. 10	Dec. 19	Dec. 26
MATIANA ..	9,087	Dec. 27	Jan. 7	Jan. 16	Jan. 24

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'shro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER ..	—	—	—	—

CHIEF PASSENGER OFFICE.

Manager, F. H. Grosvenor.

P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1. City Passenger Office, 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3. Strand Office, Passage and Freight (A. F. Case, Manager), Australia House, W.C.2; Paris, Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Fane, P. & O. Agent), Avenue de Monte Carlo.

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P. & O., Escombe, McGrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N. Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middleton & Co. for Bombay and Karachi; Gosnan and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; and (Queensland Line) Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Pewchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

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Regular Four-Weekly Passenger Sailings from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND and AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.

Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
REMUERA ..	11,500	Oct. 24
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Nov. 20
RUAHINE ..	11,000	Dec. 19
†RUAPEHU ..	9,000	Dec. 19
RANGITATA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Jan. 16

† Cabin and 3rd Class Passengers only.

Apply the N.Z.S.P. Co., Ltd. (J. Westray and Co., Ltd., Agents), 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tels., Avenue 5230), or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. Jones, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. CO. of NEW ZEALAND

LTD., TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

By way of Panama; to Capetown; thence via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

Steamer.	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
AORANGI ..	Nov. 12	Nov. 28
MAKURA ..	—	—
NIAGARA ..	Dec. 10	—
MONOWAI ..	—	Dec. 24

† Canadian-Australasian Line, via Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. ‡ Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.

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P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.

FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.

Via Malta, Port Said, Suez and Colombo.

ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

	Tons.	London.	Plymouth
BALLARAT ..	13,000	Oct. 24	Oct. 25
BENDIGO ..	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22
†BARADINE ..	13,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 22
BARRABOOL ..	13,000	Jan. 16	Jan. 17

¶ Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MOLDAVIA ..	8,324	Nov. 28	Dec. 4
R.M.S. MONGOLIA ..	17,000	Dec. 26	Jan. 2

Apply P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; or Australia House, Strand, London, W.C.2.

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HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON. CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORFORD ..	20,000	Oct. 25	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
OTRANTO ..	20,000	Nov. 8	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
ORMONDE ..	15,000	Dec. 6	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
ORSOVA ..	12,000	Dec. 20	Dec. 26	Dec. 28
ORONTES ..	20,000	Jan. 3	Jan. 9	Jan. 11
ORONSAY ..	20,000	Jan. 17	Jan. 23	Jan. 25
ORAMA ..	20,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 13	Feb. 15

Managers, ANDERSON, GREEN and Co., Ltd., Head Office, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES

CITY HALL BUCKNALL

FAST AUTUMN PASSENGER SERVICE.

LIVERPOOL, EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Venice ..	8,308	Oct. 24	Bombay and Karachi
City of Baroda ..	7,129	Oct. 28	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Marseilles ..	7,341	Nov. 7	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	8,287	Nov. 13	Bombay and Karachi
City of Lahore ..	6,985	Nov. 14	Colombo and Calcutta

Calls (a) Marseilles. (b) Port Sudan. (c) Madras. (d) Direct from Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Karachi ..	5,372	Nov. 6	(c) Cape Town, Algoa B., Durban.
Trafford Hall ..	5,321	Dec. 11	(d) E. London, Natal.

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Regular freight service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.

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LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. „ Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street „ Cent. 9222

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THE FIRST CLASS ONLY

PORTNIGHTLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-FIRED MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Oxfordshire ..	12,500	—	Oct. 25
Warwickshire ..	12,500	Oct. 31	Nov. 8
Gloucestershire ..	12,000	Nov. 14	Nov. 22
Cheshire ..	15,000	Nov. 28	Dec. 6

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele., Regent 8088, 8087.

N.Y.K. LINE.

(JAPAN MAIL.)

FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KAMO MARU ..	8,000	Oct. 24	Nov. 1	Nov. 3
KATORI MARU ..	10,000	Nov. 7	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
KASHIMA MARU ..	10,000	Nov. 21	Nov. 28	Nov. 30

Also calling at Gibraltar.

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Spring Service. Nov. 4 and 25. Dec. 16. ORD. MESSAGERIES MONBASA, MADAGASCAR, MAURITIUS.
R. pg. Nr. Poussa. Oct. 21 and Nov. 14. Gov. YOUROU
PIRAEUS, ISTANBUL, IZMIR, & BEYROUT.
Theophile Gautier, Nov. 6 and Nov. 19. LAMARTINE
EGYPT, PALESTINE, BEYROUT.
Andros .. Oct. 29 and Nov. 4. CHAMPOLLION

For passage and for merchants' rates apply to 19, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, LONDON; 72, Fenchurch-street, or 62, Pall Mall, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

Cie. de NAVIGATION MIXTE

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Weekly Cruises to the

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SHIPPING (continued)

NORTH ATLANTIC SAILINGS

UNITED STATES TO NEW YORK.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
22	Mauretania .. b	Southampton	White Star
24	Caledonia .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
25	Mauretania .. b	Southampton	Cunard
25	Britannic .. c	Liverpool	White Star
25	Minnetonka .. h	London	A.T.L.
25	Carmania .. g	Southampton	Cunard
29	Westernland .. n	Southampton	Red Star
29	Rotterdam .. h	Southampton	White Star
31	Transylvania .. f	Glasgow	Anchor
Nov.			
1	Aquitania .. b	Southampton	Cunard
1	Samaria .. g, c	Liverpool	Cunard
1	Auraunia .. f	Southampton	Cunard
5	Olympic .. b	Southampton	White Star
8	Baltic .. g, c	Liverpool	White Star
8	Minnewaska .. h	London	A.T.L.
8	Franconia .. b	Southampton	Cunard
8	Pennland .. n	Southampton	Red Star
12	Majestic .. b	Southampton	White Star
14	Emp. of Australia .. b, g	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	Laurentic .. f, c	Glasgow	Anchor
14	Aurania .. f	Southampton	Cunard
15	Mauretania .. b	Southampton	Cunard
15	Scythia .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
19	Homeric .. b	Southampton	White Star

a Also calls Boston. b Via Cherbourg. c Via Belfast. d Via Belfast and Glasgow. e Via Queenstown. f Via Moville. g Via Havre. h Via Boulogne. i Via Quebec.

CANADA

TO QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Oct.	Steamer	From	Line
24	Duchess of York .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
25	Andania .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
31	Duch. of Richmond .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
31	Laurentic .. m	Liverpool	White Star
31	Athenia .. c	Glasgow	Anch. Don.
Nov.			
1	Montclare .. n	Southampton	Can. Pac.
1	Ascania .. c	Southampton	Cunard
7	Duchess of Athol .. m	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
8	Antonia .. c	Liverpool	Cunard
14	Emp. of Australia .. n	Southampton	Can. Pac.
14	Duchess of Bedford	Liverpool	Can. Pac.
14	Doric .. c	Liverpool	White Star
14	Montcalm .. c	Glasgow	Can. Pac.
15	Alaunia .. m	Southampton	Cunard

To HALIFAX, N.S.

Oct.			
25	Westernland .. n	Southampton	Red Star
Nov.			
8	Pennland .. n	Southampton	Red Star

m Via Belfast and Glasgow. n Via Cherbourg. o Via Belfast.

Apply COMPANIES' OFFICES or local agents.

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	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Oct. 22	Oct. 31
" LAFAYETTE " (c)	Oct. 29	Nov. 4
" FRANCE " (c)	Nov. 5	Nov. 11
" ILE DE FRANCE " (c)	Nov. 12	Nov. 18
" DE GRASSE " (c)	Nov. 19	Nov. 28
" PARIS " (c)	Nov. 28	Dec. 2

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PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.

TRINIDAD, VENEZUELA, COLOMBIA, PANAMA.
S.S. " CUBA " .. .. Nov. 3
S.S. " FLANDRE " .. .. Dec. 1

SUBSEQUENT SAILINGS,

Dec. 29th, Jan. 26th, Feb. 23rd.

Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

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ROTTERDAM (First Class fare from £42 10 0) Nov. 1
†NIEUW AMSTERDAM (First Class fare from £35) Nov. 15

S.S. STATENDAM (First Class fare from £51 10 0) Oct. 25

CUBA AND MEXICO.

VOLENDAM .. Nov. 11.
† Calling at Halifax.

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Six-Weeks' Round Voyage, £67.

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Or Local Passenger Agents.

CUBA—MEXICO—TEXAS.

OZEAN LINE.

	From Southampton.
HAVANA ..	
VERA CRUZ ..	Nov. 27th
TAMPICO ..	RIO BRAVO .. Jan. 7th
GALVESTON ..	Wainwright Bros. and Co., Ltd.
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HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

(Hapag).

ACCELERATED PASSAGE—7 days.

SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK.

HAMBURG	Oct. 25
ALBERT BALLIN	Nov. 1
NEW YORK	Nov. 8
HAMBURG	Nov. 21

Apply to Wm. H. MULLER and Co. (London), Ltd., 66-68, Haymarket, London, S.W.1.

ANCHOR LINE. LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY & KARACHI.

CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
‡CALIFORNIA .. Oct. 21 | ‡BRITANNIA .. Jan. 2
*CIRCASSIA .. Nov. 28 | *CASTALIA .. Jan. 14

* First Class Passengers only. Specially low fares. ‡ First Class and Third Cabin Passengers. † Calls Marseilles Jan. 10.

Vessels recognized by Indian Government. Indian Government Vouchers accepted.

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New T.S.S. CALIFORNIA, 17,000 TONS.

Carrying FIRST CLASS and THIRD CABIN passengers, sails from LIVERPOOL Oct. 21, MARSEILLES Oct. 27. All First Class state rooms are fitted with Punkah Louvres and with fans. This vessel has exceptionally fine Third Cabin accommodation.

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Fortnightly passenger and mail service to Barbados, Trinidad, La Guaira, Pto. Cabello, Curaçao, Pto. Colombia, Cartagena and Pto. Limon.

Next Sailings from Dover :—

S.S. " SIMON BOLIVAR "	..	Nov. 1
S.S. " JUSTINUS "	..	Nov. 15
M.V. " COLOMBIA "	..	Nov. 29

DOVER TO DEMERARA SERVICE VIA MADEIRA.

S.S. " ORANJE NASSAU "	Oct. 22
M.V. " STUYVESANT "	Nov. 12
S.S. " COTTICA "	Nov. 26

For passage rates and full particulars apply to :—

The Van Ommeren (London), Ltd., 18-19, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. (Phone, Regent 4529.)

Or to CITY OFFICE : 27, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3. (Phone, Monument 0021.)

CLAN LINE.

CAPE TOWN, MOSSEL BAY, ALGOA BAY, AND EAST LONDON.

†CLAN MACKELLAR ..	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
	Nov. 7	Nov. 13	Nov. 19

Walfish Bay direct.

NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES AND BEIRA.

CLAN MACALISTER ..	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
	Oct. 23	Oct. 29	Nov. 4

NATAL, LORENZO MARQUES AND MAURITIUS.

CLAN MACPHEE ..	Newport.	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.
	—	Nov. 4	Nov. 12

BOMBAY AND PERSIAN GULF.

*CLAN KENNETH ..	Glasgow.	M'chester.	Birkenh'd.
	Oct. 22	Nov. 4	Nov. 7

† Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, and Tellicherry direct.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND CHITTAGONG.

CLAN ROSS ..	Glasgow.	M'chester.	Birkenh'd.
	—	—	Oct. 23

MARMAGOA .. MANGALORE .. TELLICHERRY, CALICUT, COCHIN, ALLEPPEY, TRIVANDRUM, TUTICORIN, AND CHITTAGONG.

HESPERIDES ..	Glasgow.	Birkenh'd.	London. Antwerp.
	Oct. 21	Oct. 29	Nov. 3

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PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO and BUENOS AIRES.

Via France, Spain, and Portugal.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Oct. 24	—
DEMERARA ..	11,484	—	Oct. 25
†ARLANZA ..	14,622	Nov. 6	—
†ASTURIAS (M.V.) ..	22,071	Nov. 20	—
DARRO	11,484	—	Nov. 22
†ALMANZORA ..	15,551	Dec. 4	—
DESEADO ..	11,477	—	Dec. 6
†ALCANTARA (M.V.) ..	22,181	Dec. 18	—

* Calls Madeira. † Omits Cherbourg.

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE

TO

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.

CHILE Via PERU
BERMUDA France, PANAMA
HAVANA Spain. CANAL

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
†ORBITA	15,495	Oct. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Nov. 13
ORCOMA	11,580	Nov. 27
ORITA	9,288	Dec. 11

† With liberty to call at St. Michael's, Azores.

TOUR ROUND SOUTH AMERICA.

ORDUNA, January 6, 1931.

R.M.S.P. " ATLANTIS." CHRISTMAS CRUISE TO MEDITERRANEAN, &c.

From SOUTHAMPTON, DECEMBER 19, 19 Days. Fares 38 Guineas and upward.

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From SOUTHAMPTON, JANUARY 23, 45 Days. Fares 97 Guineas and upward.

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LISBON, MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES.

" AVELONA STAR "	From London	31 OCT.
" AVILA STAR "	to Buenos Aires	14 NOV.
" ALMEDA STAR "	and	28 NOV.
" ANDALUCIA STAR "	Boulogne	18 DEC.

NO EMIGRANTS—FIRST CLASS ONLY.

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STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN. Monthly from £60.

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With Perfect Cuisine and Service.

DEC. 19TH for 19 DAYS to CEUTA (for TETUAN), PALERMO, NAPLES, VILLEFRANCHE (for MONTE CARLO), MALAGA, LISBON.

38 Gns. and Upwards.

SPECIAL 46 DAYS'

WEST INDIES CRUISE, JANUARY 24, 1931.

The interest aroused by the " Arandora Star " has been such that the new MUSICAL PLAY at DALY'S THEATRE devotes one act to scenes on board.

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ONE CLASS ONLY.

Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Oct. 29
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Nov. 26
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Dec. 10

Fares from £36 to £52.

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NEW ZEALAND IN 32 DAYS BY "MATAROA" AND "TAMAROA"

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SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.

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PATROCLUS ..	22 Nov.	ANCHISES ..	31 Jan.
ANTENOR ..	3 Jan.	AENEAS ..	28 Feb.

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Special Winter Rates from Port Said £48, Colombo £95, The Straits £112 10s.

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A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

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(2) S.S. EURIPIDES	Liverpool	6th DEC.
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(1) First Class only.
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†WINCHESTER CASTLE ..		Oct. 30	Oct. 24 —
‡GLOUCESTER CASTLE ..			Oct. 31
*SAXON ..			—
‡LLANGIBBY CASTLE ..		Nov. 6	£295

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£50	0	0	First Class.
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During this period the weather is generally dry and not very cold, with clear blue skies and seldom any snow.

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LEGAL NOTICES

IN the Matter of LETTERS PATENT granted to PERCY BROWN and FRANCIS JOHN BOSTOCK dated the 23rd January 1915 and Numbered 1103 of 1915 for the invention of "Improvements in or relating to Worm Gearing." Notice is hereby given that on the 26th November 1930 an ORIGINATING SUMMONS (1930. B. No. 3360) issued out of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division on behalf of Percy Brown and David Brown & Sons (Huddersfield) Limited asking that the term of the Patent may be extended for a period of 3 years from the date before Mr. Justice Luxmoore for directions as to the hearing of the said petition and any person desirous of opposing the said petition should be heard in opposition must at least 7 days before that date lodge notice of opposition (giving an address for service within the United Kingdom) at Room 175, Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London and serve a copy thereof upon the undermentioned Solicitors and upon the Solicitor to the Board of Trade.

Dated the 17th day of October 1930

GREGORY, ROWCLIFFE & Co., 1, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Petitioners.

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Dated the 17th day of October 1930

GREGORY, ROWCLIFFE & Co., 1, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Petitioners.

MEXICO MINES of EL ORO Ltd. In voluntary Liquidation. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the above named Company are hereby required to send in the particulars of their debts, claims or demands, including unclaimed dividends, to me, the undersigned, the Liquidator of the said Company, on or before 21st November 1930, after which date, I, the said Liquidator will proceed with the execution of the arrangements contained in the Resolutions passed by the Company in General Meeting on 4th August 4th of this year, having regard only to the claims and demands of which I shall then have had notice ; and I will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose debts, claims or demands I shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 17th day of October 1930.

LAWRENCE W. ROBSON, Chartered Accountant, 3, London Wall Buildings, London, E.C.2. Liquidator.

RE Miss HELEN ANNE FLORA SKINNER deceased late of 32 Artillery Mansions, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1. Notice is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above named deceased should give notice thereof in writing to us the undersigned as Solicitors to the executors of her Will within two months from the date hereof after which time the executors intend to distribute the Estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which notice has been received by us.

Dated this 17th day of October 1930.

BARTLETT & GREGORY, 6 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2. Solicitors for the Executors.

RE BLANCHE COUNTESS of COVENTRY Deceased Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 that all persons having any CLAIM against the ESTATE of BLANCHE COUNTESS of COVENTRY late of Croome Court Severn Stoke Worcestershire and 1 Balfour Place London W. who died on the 16th day of March 1930 and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 2nd day of October 1930 to The Honourable Lady Barbara Smith and The Honourable Sir Reginald William Coventry K.C. the executors therein named, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of such claims to the undersigned before the 27th day of December 1930 after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets among the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have had notice.

GREGORY ROWCLIFFE & Co., 1, Bedford Row, London, W.C.1. Solicitors for the Executors 16th October, 1930

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. LONDON & COUNTIES ADVERTISING SERVICE, Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929 that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above Company will be held at the offices of Messrs. Stephenson, Smart & Company, Rooms 128/129, "Dashwood House," 69, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, on Monday the 27th day of October, 1930 at 12 noon for the purposes mentioned in Sections 239 and 240 of the said Act.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1930.

By Order of the Board,

EDWIN J. C. SWAYSLAND, Secretary.

ARTICLES FOR SALE AND WANTED

Private Announcements 3 lines 6s. (minimum) ; Trade 3 lines 9s. (minimum)

ANTIQUES, CURIOS, &c.

EXECUTORS, Collectors, and others having RARE OLD and SILVER COINS for DISPOSAL are respectfully invited to COMMUNICATE with SPINK and SON, Ltd. (Numismatic Dept.), 5, 6, and 7, King-street, St. James's, S.W.1, who have dealt in the finest coins of all countries for over a century. The very best prices guaranteed, whether for a few coins or for a large collection.

WANTED, ORIGINAL WALNUT BUREAU. Give full particulars and price.—Write Box E.1657, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNITURE

FURNITURE, PRIVATE SALE.—The greatest bargains offered for 20 years, owing to cancellation of contract for SUPER HOTEL in INDIA. We are instructed to dispose of these goods at half contract price. They are all made from picked timber to stand climate, and the most modern ideas. Should be seen to be believed.

250 BED-ROOM SETS in oak and white enamel, complete with beds, £4 17s. 6d. each.

63 Handsome bedroom suites in waxed oak, mahogany, burr walnut, &c., from 11gns. to 65gns. ; beds to match.

2 Only hand-made French grey walnut bed-room suites, 85gns. each, cost double ; beds to match.

30 Only oak fitted sent.'s robes, £4 15s. each.

350 Lounge chairs and Chesterfields in art linen, from 39s. 6d. each to 10gns.

750 Dining-room chairs in oak, mahogany, walnut, &c., from 10s. 6d. each.

300 Real hide lounge chairs, fitted velvet cushions, £3 15s. each to 15gns. ; settees to match.

6 Only three-piece Chesterfield suites in French damask and velours, £7 15s. each (worth double).

The above is a few of the bargains on offer.

WE CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION to the Contents of a well-known Peer's Mansion (recently deceased), which are equal to new, being sold at third original cost, exclusively designed 5ft. bed-ends, beautiful Italian figured Walnut Bed-room Suite with Bedstead, Staples spring, &c., cost 170 guineas, now 85 guineas. Also two Weathered Oak Bed-room Suites with Bed and Spring, 40 guineas each, cost double. Drawing and Dining Rooms in Chinese Lacquer, Walnut, &c., Chesterfields in Hide and Silk Covers, &c. Every Item for furnishing. All goods purchased can remain stored and packed free for country. On view 9-8.

A. MARSH & CO., LTD.,

Furniture Depositories

(Patronized by the Crown Agents for the Colonies).

114-118, Kentish Town-road, N.W.1.

10 minutes from Oxford and Piccadilly Circuses and all principal rail termini. Est. 1857. North 0758.

GIGANTIC FURNITURE SALE!

By Order of the TRUSTEES and others, we have been instructed to sell without reserve the whole of the FURNITURE and effects made for a well-known RESIDENTIAL CLUB abroad. All goods offered are soundly constructed and in new condition and are being cleared at less than half actual cost. Included also are effects from the Hotel Cecil, London, W.C., and many choice pieces removed from Town and country residences for convenience of sale, at bargain prices.

Here are some of the bargains :—

95 real hide EASY CHAIRS with loose cushions, £2 17s. 6d. ; Settees to match, £6 15s. ; five only Complete DINING ROOMS, including Sideboards, Dining Table and Chairs, £9 17s. 6d. ; 150 luxurious Easy Chairs and Settees from £3s. ; complete CHESTERFIELD SUITES in cretonne, hide, velour, damask & &c., from £5 10s. to 70 guineas ; 200 RED-ROOM SUITES in Oak, Mahogany, Burr Walnut, &c., including bed and spring, from £4 19s. 6d. to 100 guineas ; 20 FITTED WARDROBES from £3 15s. Dining-room CHAIRS in all woods from 10s. 6d. Of SPECIAL MENTION is a magnificent Burr Walnut Bed-room Suite, including a triple Cheval mirror dressing table, chest, &c., 24 guineas ; beds to match ; honestly worth 100gns. Everything for furnishing match ; honestly worth 100gns. Everything for furnishing purposes. IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED. ALL goods stored free and packed free for country.

EDWARDES' FURNITURE DEPOSITORIES, Ltd., 27, 29, 30 and 45, BATTERSEA RISE, CLAPHAM JUNCTION, S.W.11. ONLY ADDRESS.

Hours 9 to 8 daily. Five minutes Clapham Common and Clapham Junction Stations. Waterloo and Victoria electric train eight minutes. Buses and trams from all parts. Batt. 5932-3.

PERSIAN CARPET and RUGS, £107 15s. for 18, separate prices £4 to £12 each.—PHYLLIS MOTT, 141, Church-street, Kensington, Notting-hill-gate end.

PIANOFORTES

ARNOLD, Ltd., 22, South Molton-street (Bond-street Station), W.1.—Exceptional value in slightly used PIANOS, Bechstein, Steinway, Chappell, Ibach, &c. Cash or terms. Exchanges. Booklet free. (May 3849.)

CHALLEN, Baby Grand Specialists, New 82gns. ; second-hand, reconditioned, at greatly reduced prices ; deferred payments.—14, Hanover-street, Regent-st., W.1.

PRINTS AND PICTURES

SUPERB PORTRAIT GEORGE VILLIERS, 2nd Duke of Buckingham by Gerard Honthorst, for SALE, privately.—Write to P.90302 X., Publicitas, Geneva, Switzerland.

WEARING APPAREL

A Good Price by MITCHELLS, 58/59, Edgware-road, W.2, Ladies', Gentlemen's DISCARDED CLOTHING, FURS, Uniforms, Linen, Teeth, Jewellery, Plate, &c. Buyers attend free or cash by return. Amhs. 1353. Est. 1840.

MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES

MIDGET GOLF SETS.

18 Hole	£85
9 Hole	£45

G. H. Wymark, 21a, Clifton-hill, Brighton.

TYPEWRITERS. Duplicators, Adders, Calculators. Office Furniture. Bought, Sold, Hired, Repaired.—Taylor's, 74, Chancery-lane, W.C. Holborn 3762.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

COUNTY BOROUGH of WALLASEY.

WORKS for the RELIEF of UNEMPLOYMENT.

PROMENADE EXTENSION

SEA WALL and OTHER WORKS BETWEEN No. 1 BASTION of the EXISTING MARINE PROMENADE at NEW BRIGHTON and RED NOSES.

CONTRACT NO. 1.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of about 1,550 lineal yards of SEA WALL, a Marine Lake, excavation and filling at the rear of the Sea Wall to Promenade formation level, and the laying of about 780 lineal yards of 21in. diameter C.I. Pipe Outfall Sewer, together with all other works incidental thereto, such as slipways, steps, drainage, valves, manholes, &c.

Applications for copies of the Plans, General Conditions, Specification, and Bill of Quantities, accompanied by a deposit of £21, should be made to Mr. L. St. G. Wilkinson, M.Sc., M.Inst.C.E., Borough Engineer, Town Hall, Wallasey, on and after the 21st October, 1930.

Crossed cheques to be made payable to the " Wallasey Corporation." The deposit will be refunded on the receipt of a bona-fide tender (together with the return of all plans and one copy of the documents.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

Sealed tenders, enclosed in the envelope provided, endorsed " Tender for Sea Wall and Other Works," to be delivered to the undersigned not later than 10 a.m. on Tuesday, November 18th, 1930, after which hour no tenders will be received.

GEO. LIVSEY, LL.B., Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Wallasey, Cheshire, October 6th, 1930.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY of LONDON.

The London County Council invites APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of HEAD MISTRESS of Parliament Hill School, Highgate-road, N.W.5, vacant May, 1931. This is a day school for girls between the ages of 10 and 19. The number of girls is at present about 340.

The salary will be on the Council's scale for schools of 200-400 girls (viz., £620 rising by annual increments of £40 to £770 a year). The accommodation of the school is 454, and if the number of pupils should permanently exceed 400 the question of placing the headmistress on the higher scale—namely, £760 rising by annual increments of £40 to £960—would be considered. Married women are ineligible except in special circumstances. Forms of application may be obtained from the Education Officer (H.2/1), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1. A stamped addressed foolscap envelope must accompany the application form. Applications must be returned to the Education Officer not later than 7th November, 1930. Canvassing disqualifies.

MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

CITY of BRADFORD.

TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.

The City Council invite APPLICATIONS for the POSITION of TRAMWAYS GENERAL MANAGER.

The minimum salary for the appointment is £1,750 per annum, rising to a maximum of £1,750 per annum.

Particulars of the undertaking and of the duties and conditions appertaining to the appointment will be sent by me on request.

Applications, stating age, qualifications, and experience, accompanied by three recent testimonials, and endorsed " Tramways Manager," must be delivered to me not later than 10 a.m. on Saturday, 8th November next.

The appointment will be subject to the Local Government and other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and to the successful candidate passing satisfactorily a medical examination.

N. L. FLEMING, Town Clerk.

Town Hall, Bradford. 16th October, 1930.

CROWN AGENTS for the COLONIES.

COLONIAL GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

APPLICATIONS from qualified candidates are invited for the following POST :—

No. 2594.—DISTRICT ENGINEER REQUIRED by the GOVERNMENT of CEYLON for the Railway Way and Works Department, for three years' service with possible extension. S alary £500, rising by annual increments to £600 a year. Free passage to Ceylon on joining and on completion of 30 years of age, whichever is earlier, provided the applicant is fully qualified. Free passages are provided and, if married, for wife and children under 18 years of age, on appointment to the person selected. A rent allowance is paid if no quarters are available, and subsistence allowance will be paid when away from Home station, according to the regulations. Free Provident Fund at 20 per cent. of salary, payable single, must have passed Sections A and B of the examinations to qualify for the A.M.I.C.E. Diploma, or hold professional qualifications recognized by the Institution of Civil Engineers, exempting from the above examinations, and should, in addition, have had at least five years suitable experience on railways under British management, partly on construction, and partly on maintenance and working. Must be capable of taking charge of a district of about 200 miles, carrying on any or all the duties of the District Engineer if and as required, or of taking charge as Resident Engineer of large Government works. Must be capable of designing all details in connexion with such works, including buildings, bridges, and other structures of steel or reinforced concrete, with all calculations necessary for same.

Apply at once by letter, stating age, whether married or single, and full particulars of qualifications and experience, to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, 4, Millbank, London, S.W.1, quoting M/2324.

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT.

MINISTRY of EDUCATION.

The Ministry of Education REQUIRE for the Design Office of the Department of Technical Education the services of gentlemen qualified as Architects and Engineers and to inspect the execution of designs for the following posts :—

A DESIGNER specialising in FURNITURE and ALLIED TRADES.

A DESIGNER specialising in DECORATIVE LEATHER WORK.

Applicants must have had Applied Art School training and practical experience in design, full size detailing and execution.

The salary offered is £E.420 (about £430) a year, and the appointment will be on contract for three years, renewable. A transfer allowance, equal to one month's salary, will be paid to the successful applicant if resident in Europe.

Applications, handwritten, with copies of diplomas and two recent testimonials, accompanied by drawings and/or photographs of work done, should be sent to the Under-Secretary of State, Ministry of Education, Cairo, so as to be received not later than November 14th, 1930.

PORTSMOUTH EDUCATION COMMITTEE.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICE.

The Committee invite APPLICATIONS from fully qualified candidates for the APPOINTMENT of a whole-time MALE ASSISTANT SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER. Salary £500 to £600 per annum. Age limit 45 years.

The selected candidate will be required to pass a medical examination, and may be required to contribute under the Council's Superannuation Scheme.

Forms of application may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Education Offices, No. 1, Dame-street, and returned they should be returned not later than the first post on Monday, November 3rd, 1930.

Canvassing in any form will be regarded as a disqualification.

F. J. SPARKS, Town Clerk and Clerk to the Education Committee.

The Guildhall, Portsmouth, 7th October, 1930.

SUDAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS REQUIRE the services of TWO MECHANICAL DRAUGHTSMEN, age 24 to 30, single. Candidates should preferably have been trained in a locomotive manufacturer's draught office and should have good all-round experience. Starting rate of pay £E.300-324-360 per annum, according to age and qualifications. (£E.1= £1 0s. 6d.) Initial probationary contract for 18 months. Progressive and permanent posts to satisfactory candidates. Strict medical examination. Free second class passage. Liberal leave on full pay if retained.

Applicants with additional estimating experience preferred.

Apply by letter, giving full details of age, training, and experience to Advisory Engineer, Sudan Government, London Office, 3, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth-street, S.W.1, marking envelope " Draughtsman."

THE INDIAN RED CROSS SOCIETY REQUIRE for service in India an ORGANIZING SECRETARY for the King George Thanksgiving (Anti-Tuberculosis) Fund. Three years' engagement (subject to three months' notice on either side) with possibility of extension if satisfactory. Pay Rs.750 to Rs. 1,250 per calendar month, according to qualifications and experience. Free quarters in India. Approximate sterling equivalent £675 to £1,125 per annum. Leave on full pay one month after 11 months' service or equivalent proportion. Travelling allowances as applicable. Free passage out and home on first-class passage out and home on satisfactory termination of service. Strict medical examination.—Forms of application may be obtained on receipt of post-card from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, London, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications, 8th November, 1930.

THE GOVERNMENT of BOMBAY invite APPLICATIONS for an APPOINTMENT as INSPECTOR of EUROPEAN SCHOOLS in the BOMBAY PRESIDENCY. Candidates should be Honours Graduates of a British University and should have experience in teaching or training of teachers or educational administration. Diploma or Degree in Education an additional qualification. Age not exceeding 40. Salary Rs. 500 per month, rising by annual increments of Rs.50 to Rs.1,200 a month. In addition, compensatory allowance of Rs.100 a month for six months in each year. Appointment starting equivalents at present rate of exchange of Rs.1,000, £900 ; Rs. 1,200, £1,080 per annum.) Provident Fund. First class passage out and home provided officer is of non-Asiatic Domicile. Strict medical examination.

Forms of application and further particulars should be obtained by request by post-card from the Secretary to the High Commissioner for India, General Department, India House, Aldwych, W.C.2. Last date for the receipt of applications 3rd November, 1930.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum) ; Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for Situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

APPLICANTS' testimonials typed by return : 12 of one A. 9d., 30 2s., 50 2s. 6d. ; quarto or foolscap.—King, 11a, Fulwood-place, High Holborn, W.C.1 (Holborn 7353).

A Negotiator of mature experience is required in the offices of a well-established West End firm of Estate Agents, to deal with shops and office letting and with commercial premises generally. The vacancy offers a unique opportunity for a man with the requisite experience in the branch of the profession to make his mark, and a liberal salary and commission will be paid.—Applications will be treated in confidence, and should be addressed to Box M.1871, The Times, E.C.4.

A PPEAL Organiser required for the staff of Financial Secretary of well-known hospital in London about to launch an appeal for funds for reconstruction ; candidates must possess initiative, capacity and enthusiasm, and have had experience in the raising of large sums for institutional work of a national character.—Candidates are invited to send in their applications not later than Thursday, 30th October, 1930, with copies of not more than three testimonials, stating qualifications, age, and salary required, addressed to (S.A.), Frederick Aldridge Advertising Service, 34, Paternoster-row, London, E.C.4.

APPLICATIONS are invited from men who are capable of organizing, extending and controlling a selling force dealing in counter weigh-scales and meat-slicing machines in the British Isles, Northern Ireland and the Irish Free State. Preference will be given to the applicant who can prove by past records his ability to hold the post. Remuneration will be paid on the basis of salary, expenses and bonus. The services of a first-class man capable of earning a four-figure income are those required.—Apply Fytche, Walmers and Slicers Ltd., Sheffield-road, Tinsley, Sheffield.

ASSISTANT required by firm in Iraq ; age 24 ; well educated and with commercial training.—Write Z.D.581, care Deacon's Advertising Agency, Penchurch-avenue, E.C.3.

CARPET Trade.—Travelling representative required for London and near provincial. Best Wholesale and large Retail accounts. Every assistance given to young man with trade knowledge wishing to advance.—Write fully, in confidence, Champion and Hall, Carpet Manufacturers, Boulton Mills, Dursley.

DUNDEE Savings Bank.—The Trustees require an Assistant Actuary with likelihood of succession. Commencing salary, £750. Only those with banking, preferably Savings Bank, experience need apply.—Applications with testimonials to be addressed to the Chairman, Dundee Savings Bank, Euclid-crescent, Dundee, to be lodged on or before 1st November, 1930.

DECORATION Draughtsmen required by leading firm of decorators ; men accustomed to the best-class work ; also furniture designer. Write, stating age, experience, salary required. Box E.1534, The Times, E.C.4.

ESTABLISHED Firm needs outside representative in London—a man willing to work will find this a remunerative offer—mature age no bar, but of no use to the " Work Shy."—Write Box E.1605, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY wanted, 23-45, for congenial work with doctors and private clientèle ; £4-£7 per week easily earned.—Write Box 06495, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ENGLISHMAN, aged 34, well educated, good appearance, 11 years' experience with leading merchant firm in Singapore, varied knowledge, having had sole charge of following departments ; piece-goods (trained at Coll. of Technology, Manchester), rough woods and sundries, and rubber, acted as manager over 40 employees, travelled extensively as selling representative in Malaya, Siam, Java, and Sumatra, seeks appointment, preferably same area, but this not essential ; excellent references.—Write Box W.1962, The Times, E.C.4.

EXECUTIVE, with exceptional records is open to consider fresh appointment, home or abroad ; is expert organizer and administrator with nearly 20 years' managerial experience, including eight years South African ; fluent Spanish.—Write Box W.1930, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPORT Manager (35), extensive commercial experience, Public School, linguist, world travelled, seeks suitable appointment.—Write Box M.294, The Times, E.C.4.

FOREIGN Correspondent. Englishman, 24, born Berlin, Continental education, perfect English, German and French shorthand-typing, seven years' City and Continental experience, now secretary-director large American business, excellent references, seeks change ; advertiser in London Oct. 23.—Care of Moore, 71, Great Ormond-street, W.C.1.

GENTLEMAN, age 26, desires situation making effective use of the following : Engineering degree Cambridge, passed Air Force interpreter's exam. in French, working knowledge German, typist, stenographic powers of note, willing travel anywhere (including abroad). Salary immaterial for time being provided eventual prospects good ; will work hard and undergo any necessary course training ; also has intimate acquaintance practical psychology and experience in applying it to prison work ; references available.—Write Box F.898, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, having managerial and technical experience England and abroad, possessing University degree and excellent Public School record, seeks responsible position where scientific training, commercial experience and production control are essential.—Write Box W.1937, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, wide knowledge

Sporting News

RACING NOTES

THE AUTUMN DOUBLE

THE RECORDER'S CHANCE

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

It must be many years since the Second October Meeting at Newmarket was so successful as the one which has just been concluded. There were large attendances of visitors each afternoon, the weather was more like that found in midsummer than in mid-October, the going was always good, and the racing was of a quality with which even the most pessimistic race-follower must have found it difficult to find fault.

I have dealt already fully with the race for the Cesarewitch. The easily-gained success of Ut Majeur means either that our older stayers are very moderate or that Ut Majeur is an exceptionally good staying three-year-old. I am inclined to think that the older horses are rather moderate and also that Ut Majeur is a very good three-year-old over a distance of ground. I cannot remember any other Cesarewitch being won more easily. It was generally assumed that with 8st. 3lb. Ut Majeur had been set an impossible task, but people must have forgotten that Air Raid won in 1918 with 8st. 11lb., and that two three-year-old fillies had won since then each carrying more than 7st. I had learned soon after Ut Majeur had failed in the Grand Prix how unlucky he had been, and I have no doubt at all now that if he had had a clear run in that race he would have won it. I do not also claim that he would have won the St. Leger if he had not just recovered from an attack of coughing, but at the same time I am convinced that if he had been fit and well he would have made Singapore gallop hard to win that race. It is so seldom that a winner of the Cesarewitch does any good after winning that race that it is to be hoped it has done him no harm. There is in him all the makings of a very good Cup horse for next year.

The second half of the so-called Autumn Double, the Cambridgeshire, will be run at Newmarket next week. I do not intend to discuss at length the chances of the various candidates for that race in these Notes to-day, but I shall do so later. At the moment I consider that the winner will be The Recorder, a view that I have held and stated in these Notes ever since the entries were made known. He won at Newmarket last week in the style of a very good horse, and I have no doubt that when his race next week is run he will be some 7lb. better than he was then, for he appeared to me to be in need of several good gallops. I do not yet know what I shall take to be the danger to him, but it may well be Midlothian, whom I have never seen looking and going so well as he is now since he ran a great race for the Newmarket Stakes last year. He was then beaten by very narrow margins by Hunter's Moon and Mr. Jinks. After that race he appeared to lose his form, and it is only recently that he has begun to go well at home. If he were back in that old form he would have an undeniable chance with 7st. 9lb.

LINGFIELD PARK MEETING

Fine weather, a large attendance of visitors, and some good racing made the one-day fixture of the Lingfield Club on Saturday very enjoyable. The most important event on the afternoon's programme was the Lingfield Autumn Oaks, Among the starters for this event was Rose of England, whose owner had won every other Oaks run this season with the exception of the last, the Newmarket Oaks, for which his representative had gained some distinction, or notoriety, by finishing last. I had thought that Rose of England, on her best form, had quite a good chance of success on Saturday and that, at any rate, she was certain to beat Phalarette, who was much expected to win. She succeeded in beating Phalarette, but she was not good enough to win, the best that she could do being to finish third, beaten by Quinine and Silver Mount, the former of whom won by a head, with Rose of England three lengths away third. Silver Mount made the running and came into the Straight in front. Early in the Straight it seemed that she might win without being challenged seriously, but Quinine closed with her at the Distance and in the end just won. Quinine probably does not stay, but over this mile and a quarter on an easy course she was able to make full use of her undoubted speed. It is pleasant to learn that her very able trainer, F. Darling, has completely recovered from his illness of Friday at Newmarket, where he fainted in the Paddock.

The afternoon's racing was begun with the Rustic Selling Nursery, which was won by the Gorse filly, who started at 100 to 8, and apparently was fancied only very slightly. Ridden by that useful horse-man Jelliss she came through two furlongs from the finish and won by two lengths from Nahma and Golden Shower. The winner, who had unseated her rider before the start of the race, was sold after her success for 200 guineas. This was the first race won by the Gorse filly, who may well prove to be a cheap purchase for her new owner, Orange Peril filly, ridden by R. A. Jones, who, according to G. Duncan, can hit a golf ball much farther than Duncan can, made all the running in the Cage Selling Plate to win by nearly a length from Trojan Prince, with the Newbury winner, Corbally Queen filly, third. This winner was bought in after her success for 300 guineas and would appear to be well worth that sum.

That popular feature of totalisator betting, the daily double, was on the third and fifth races. Each event was won by an outsider, Notice Board winning the Lingfield Handicap at 100 to 6 and the Tobermory filly winning the October Nursery at 20 to 1. Only two visitors found the winning combination and each of them won nearly £500. How they could have made up their minds to couple these two horses defeats me. Notice Board, a four-year-old gelding by Trespasser, had won one race before in his life and had never even been placed in any other event. This season he had never even looked likely to win and there was no evidence in the betting on this race on Saturday that he was expected to win. However, he finished very strongly and getting up close home beat the favourite, Dusty, by a neck, with Mignapouf third at 20 to 1. Mignapouf was giving the winner 25lb. and the second 18lb. He should, with ordinary luck, win a race before the season is concluded, but he will not, it is to be feared, start again at 20 to 1 against. The Tobermory filly ran last at Kempton Park when she was made favourite for a two-year-old selling plate. She failed to gain even a place, although it was to be noted that she was running on at the finish after a slow start. Her success on Saturday was gained in the October Nursery, in which she had to carry 8st. 1lb. She won comfortably by a length and a half from Guiding Star after always being well placed. A well-backed favourite in Hashashin ran fairly well and finished fourth. This gelding will probably be placed to win a similar event before the season is finished. This nursery showed once again that selling platers are very much better than is generally believed and that when they meet ordinary maiden two-year-olds they generally win.

Quite an enjoyable afternoon's racing was concluded with the Non-Stayers' Plate, a race for three-year-olds and upwards that had never won a race of a mile or upwards. It was won by Go Easy, a full brother to Polar Bear. Go Easy, although he had never won a mile race on the Flat, had won over more than that distance over hurdles. He seems to have done well since last winter, and may well develop into a very useful performer under National Hunt Rules during the coming winter.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROSPECTS

1.45.—KINGSWINFORD SELLING HANDICAP (1m.).—Rhyolite may not be so good as he was, but he ran well at the last meeting at Newbury when he was beaten by only June Clover, and on that form he has a nice chance this afternoon. Paintbox, Water Dean, and Sonny Boy are others with fair chances, but the best chance is held, in my opinion, by TABENNITE, who after winning a selling race over this distance at Gatwick was beaten in a handicap at Thirsk in which he had to carry a penalty. If he were not started my selection would be RHYOLITE.

2.15.—STAVELEY SELLING NURSERY (5f.).—This is a dangerous race with which to deal. Perhaps the winner will be VIRGIN'S TANGLE, who won a similar event rather easily at the last meeting at Birmingham.

2.45.—DUNSTALL PLATE (5f.).—Even with 9st. 3lb. TURTLE SOUP seems to have the best chance of success here. If she were not started the winner might be Balance, who, however, it is to be noted, has even better chances in races to be decided later in the week.

3.15.—THORNEYCROFT HANDICAP (6f.).—I am inclined to give yet another chance here to LAND O' BURNS, who was placed at Newmarket and at the last meeting at Kempton Park, and who still seems quite fairly handicapped. The best of the others and an alternative selection may be Scarlet Fly, who was second last time out to Pentilla at Chepstow.

3.45.—WYPOLD HANDICAP (1¼m.).—Although KINGS OVEN this season has not shown the form which he displayed last year, he seems rather better class than the other possible starters here. Accordingly he is my selection. The best of the others may be Stolen Flame, who was a pronounced favourite when beaten by Ellison at Chepstow.

4.15.—STANTON PLATE (1m.).—If TREMENDOUS is started he should make amends for his defeat at the last meeting at Newbury.

NEWMARKET PROSPECTS

(FROM OUR NEWMARKET CORRESPONDENT)

In the Kingswinford Selling Plate I like the chance of WALLOON better than that of Torealong. F. Leader's horse has done really well since he ran at Gatwick and has a splendid chance to win here.

In the Staveley Selling Nursery we have Saltanita, Twin Spirit, Fairy Mother gelding, and Habibi filly. My selection is SULTANITA.

I doubt if we have a better than GREENLAND in the Dunstall Plate. The Stanley House filly has been showing very good form in recent gallops, and I am confident that she will require a lot of beating. Balance is not likely to be started.

KNIGHT OF THE VALE has left to take part in the Thorneycroft Handicap, and I understand that Belligerent will be sent by motor horse-box. Both these animals are at their best and I give preference to the former.

In the Wyfold Handicap Plate MUEZZIN is nicely handicapped, the distance will suit him, and he is my confident selection.

In the Stanton Plate TREMENDOUS should prove successful.

LINGFIELD RESULTS

1.45 (1.56).—The RUSTIC SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

GORSE FILLY, by Ellangowan (Mr. J. St. V. Fox). 8st. 11lb. ..... H. Jelliss 1
NAHMA, ch f, by Samourai—Lady Isle (Mr. V. F. Mitchell). 7st. 9lb. ..... T. Barber 2
GOLDEN SHOWER, ch g, by Golden Boss—War Tears (Mr. A. K. Macomber). 7st. 13lb. ..... G. Richards 3

Go On (Sir M. McAlpine), 8st. ..... B. Carslake 0
Ariadne f, by Greenback (Mr. F. S. Butters), 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Cactarus Clara (Mrs. F. Breslane), 8st. 6lb. K. Gethin 0
Aspis f, by Knight of the Garter (Mrs. A. Schiller). ..... R. Jones 0
April Girl (Mr. J. S. Austen), 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Perryman 0
Rose Diamond (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 8st. 3lb. ..... R. Southey 0
Larylte (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell), 7st. 12lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... L. Tidey 0
Curfew Belle (Lieut.-Col. O. C. Clare), 7st. 10lb. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... J. Kirby 0
Brandyball I, by Ghamerin (Mrs. J. Howeson). 7st. 7lb. ..... A. Wragg 0
Tizzel (Mrs. K. Miners), 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Simpson 0
Vica (Mr. A. Savile), 7st. 6lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... F. Fox 0
Milad (Mr. W. Pearson), 6st. 12lb. ..... E. Smith 0

(Winner trained by J. Jarvis, at Newmarket)

STARTING PRICES.—7 to 2 agst Tizzel, 5 to 1 Larylte, 6 to 1 Golden Shower, 8 to 1 Nahma, 9 to 1 Brandyball I, by Ghamerin, 10 to 1 Vica, 100 to 8 each Gorse filly and Go On, 100 to 7 Anvil, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake). —Win dividend, 42s.; places, 16s. 9d., 10s. 3d., 2s. 6d. Total win pool, 6,024 units; total place pool, 4,630 units. Won by a length; a head separated second and third. Anvil filly was fourth and Curfew Belle last.

The winner was sold to Mr. West Godwin for 200 guineas.

2.20 (2.22).—The CAGE SELLING PLATE of 200 sovs.; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs (straight).

ORANGE PERIL FILLY, by The President (Mr. T. Davidson). 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Jones 1
TROJAN PRINCE, ch c, by Diomedes—Light of Asia (Mr. F. Leach, jun.). 8st. 11lb. H. Leach 2
CORBALLY QUEEN FILLY, by Battle-axe (Mrs. G. Hartigan). 8st. 8lb. ..... G. Richards 3

Habibullah (Mr. R. Brendon), 8st. 11lb. ..... S. Wragg 0
Lord Richard (Lord Peartree), 8st. 11lb. C. Adley 0
Mignette c, by Hapsburg (Mr. S. Wootton), 8st. 11lb. ..... F. Reid 0
Lot's Wife g, by Orpheus (Mr. O. M. D. Bell). ..... H. Wragg 0
8st. 8lb.
Private Seal (Mr. A. Donn), 8st. 8lb. ..... R. Dick 0
Orangeille (Mr. F. Johnson), 8st. 2lb. ..... R. Brown 0
Gallant Girl (Mr. J. H. Keep), 8st. 2lb. ..... R. Smyth 0

(Winner trained by Pope, at Royston)

STARTING PRICES.—13 to 8 agst Private Seal, 7 to 2 Corbally Queen filly, 6 to 1 Orange Peril filly, 8 to 1 Lot's Wife gelding, 10 to 1 each Trojan Prince and Gallant Girl, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 19s. 6d.; places, 4s. 3d., 5s. 9d., 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 6,132 units; total place pool, 4,894 units.

Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths separated second and third. Private Seal was fourth and Habibullah last.

The winner was bought in for 300 guineas.

2.55 (2.56).—The LINGFIELD HANDICAP, a plate of 1,000 sovs. One mile and a half.

NOTICE BOARD, b g, by Trespasser—Stem (Cpl. E. FitzGerald), 4 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson 1
DUSTY, b g, by Planet—Dust (Mr. H. Liddell), 3 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 2
MIGNAPOUF, b h, by Kaster Mortis (Mr. A. K. Macomber), 5 yrs. 8st. 13lb. ..... H. Leach 3

Poor Man (Major D. Dixon), 5 yrs. 9st. 3lb. ..... P. Beasley 0
Ox and Ass (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 5 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... J. Childs 0
Tor (Capt. A. S. Wills), 5 yrs. 8st. 12lb. H. Beasley 0
Virgo (Mr. H. Martin), 4 yrs. 8st. 11lb. ..... Lowrey 0
Timber (Mr. M. E. Kayton), 3 yrs. 8st. (car. 8st. 11lb.) ..... H. Wragg 0
Tours Gitts, J. Morley), 3 yrs. 8st. ..... G. Richards 0
Mallock (Mr. E. H. Gregory), 4 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... K. Gethin 0
Lemonstia (Lady Ludlow), 3 yrs. 7st. 10lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Sabine Sailor (Mrs. B. Roundell), 5 yrs. 7st. (car. 7st. 11lb.) ..... T. Burns 0

(Winner trained by H. Love, at Ashdown)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Dusty, 4 to 1 Timber, 9 to 2 Tours, 10 to 1 Poor Man, 100 to 8 each Virgo, Lemonstia, and Ox and Ass, 100 to 6 Notice Board, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 50s. 6d.; places, 18s. 3d., 3s. 3d., 8s. 6d. Total win pool, 7,453 units; total place pool, 6,236 units.

Won by a neck; three lengths separated second and third. Tours was fourth and Tor last.

3.25 (3.27).—The LINGFIELD AUTUMN OAKS, a plate of 1,000 sovs; for three-year-old fillies; breeder of the winner to receive 100 sovs., and breeder and owner of second 50 sovs. each. One mile and a quarter.

QUININE, b f, by Simon Pure—Maraston (Lord Ellesmere). 8st. 9lb. ..... F. Fox 1
SILVER MOUNT, gr f, by Tetrameter—Dumfriesgh (Mrs. C. Rich). 7st. 2lb. (car. 7st. 3lb.) ..... Dines 2
ROSE OF ENGLAND, br f, by Teddy—Fete Noire (Lord Glanely). 8st. 2lb. ..... O. Richards 3

Gwynaid (Mr. J. P. Arkwright), 8st. 7lb. ..... M. Beasley 0

(Continued at foot of next column)

CATTERICK RESULTS

2.0 (2.11).—The LEEMING LANE WELTER PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and three furlongs.

KING'S WRIT, ch g, by Viceroy—Nomellina (Mr. F. de Moleyns). 4 yrs. 10st. (car. 10st. 4lb.) ..... Owner 1
PERIASTER, br c, by Periscope—Waladin (Mr. F. J. C. Pollitzer). 4 yrs. 10st. (car. 10st. 11lb.) ..... Mr. Whitfield 2
PURE SCANDAL, ch c, by Simon Pure—Rule Nisi (Mr. W. Easterby). 4 yrs. 10st. 5lb. ..... Mr. G. Owen 3

Lights o' London (Lord Carnarvon), aged, 10st. 6lb. ..... Owner 0
Grey Hawk (Mr. R. Dand), aged, 10st. 9lb. (car. 10st. 13lb.) ..... Owner 0
Spring Blossom (Mr. J. Johnstone), 5 yrs. 11st. Owner 0
Zorah (Mr. G. Baxter), 4 yrs. 10st. 5lb. (car. 10st. 4lb.) ..... Mr. Gunter 0
Cavalry Cloak (Sir E. W. Tate), 5 yrs. 10st. 10lb. ..... Mr. Armstrong 0

(Winner trained by De Moleyns, at Lessingham)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 4 on Lights o' London, 6 to 1 each agst Spring Blossom, Periaster, and Cavalry Cloak, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES (each unit represents 2s. stake). —Win dividend, 167s.; places, 31s. 3d., 6s. 3d., 15s. 6d. Total win pool, 4,354 units; total place pool, 5,196 units. Won by a short head; half a length separated second and third. Cavalry Cloak was fourth and Zorah last.

2.30 (2.31).—The CROFT SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Seven furlongs.

BEGGARMAN, b c, by St. Louis—Foreshore (Captain C. F. Elsey), 8st. 5lb. ..... H. Stubbs 1
DAMSON GIN FILLY, by Desman (Mrs. P. Ivall). 8st. 13lb. ..... J. Thwaites 2
PIRTON, b g, by St. Louis—Quick Meg (Mr. R. A. Holbech), 8st. 11lb. ..... G. Richards 3

Pedulas f, by African Star (Captain A. S. Wilson). 8st. 7lb. ..... G. Skelton 0
Mrs. Sheen's (Mrs. N. Roberts), 8st. 6lb. ..... F. Hodges 0
Sun Pet (Mr. G. T. Ansell), 8st. 7lb. ..... R. James 0
La Ferrandiere c. by Craig-an-Eran (Sir L. Parkinson), 8st. 5lb. ..... G. Walsh 0
Splendid II. (Mr. G. F. X. Hartigan), 8st. 5lb. ..... R. Richards 0

British Airway (Mr. F. Simpkin), 8st. 5lb. E. Forsyth 0
Crackaberry (Mr. S. B. Mason), 8st. 3lb. G. Topping 0
Ferry Skipper (Mr. F. H. Bowcher), 7st. 11lb. ..... H. Strand 0

Narrow Escape (Captain J. Harrison-Broadley), 7st. 9lb. ..... A. Roberts 0
Hawthorn (Mr. H. D. Bailey), 7st. 13lb. J. Caldwell 0

(Winner trained by Elsey, at Malton)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Pedulas filly, 3 to 1 Pirton, 7 to 2 Splendid II., 7 to 1 Damson Gin filly, 8 to 1 Sun Pet, 100 to 7 Beggarman, 33 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 35s. 9d.; places, 10s. 9d., 4s. 9d., 4s. 3d. Total win pool, 5,643 units; total place pool, 5,456 units.

Won by one length; a head separated second and third. Hawthorn was fourth and British Airway last.

The winner was sold to Major Foster for 140 guineas.

3.0 (3.1).—The FRENCHGATE HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile and three furlongs.

ALOUIE, b c, by The Visier—Gallinula (Lady Samman). 3 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... J. Caldwell 1
LONGFORD, b m, by Junior—Ellel (Mr. A. E. Heath). 5 yrs. 7st. 13lb. ..... F. Herbert 2
JULIENNE, ch f, by Pot-au-Feu—Argentee (Mr. F. S. Jopling). 3 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... W. Nevett 3

Lady Violet (Mr. M. H. Benson), 3 yrs. 6st. 4lb. ..... Richards 0
Brind Leys (Captain J. R. Renwick), 4 yrs. 8st. 3lb. ..... J. Thwaites 0
Mapleback (Captain J. Farr), 3 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... J. Foy 0

(Winner trained by Renton, at Ripon)

STARTING PRICES.—11 to 8 agst Julienne, 6 to 1 each Alouie and Lady Violet, 8 to 1 Brind Leys, 7 to 1 Longford, 100 to 8 Mapleback.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 4s. 6d.; places, 4s. 9d., 8s. Total win pool, 5,347 units; total place pool, 3,450 units.

Won by a short head; four lengths separated second and third. Lady Violet was fourth and Mapleback last.

3.30 (3.31).—The BARTON SELLING HANDICAP of 200 sovs. One mile and seven furlongs.

MR. BERTRAM, b c, by Ellangowan—Hark Forrard (Mr. B. Dennis). 3 yrs. 8st. 2lb. ..... J. Caldwell 1
CARMAN, b f, by Sir Rowland—Noble Queen (Major H. Musker). 5 yrs. 8st. 12lb. ..... J. Leach 2
ANCHOR WATCH, ch g, by Bachelor's Double—Riding Light (Mr. W. Parrish). 3 yrs. 8st. 5lb. ..... F. Hodges 3

Adel (Mr. H. G. Blagrave), aged, 8st. 7lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Khef (Mr. A. Donn), aged, 8st. 4lb. ..... H. Gunn 0
Petard (Mr. J. Herrington), 4 yrs. 8st. 5lb. G. Baines 0
Gloricole (Mr. M. Vasey), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... H. Whitehouse 0

Lost Dynasty (Mrs. M. Lambert), 5 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... J. Taylor 0
Taka San (Mr. T. F. Hockey), 6 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... Rock 0
Rock Bottom (Mr. H. Lester), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... F. Evans 0

(Winner trained by Drake, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Carman, 5 to 1 each Anchor Watch and Mr. Bertram, 6 to 1 Elkof, 10 to 1 each Gloricole, Rock Bottom, and Lost Dynasty, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 16s. 6d.; places, 4s., 3s. 3d., 5s. 3d. Total win pool, 7,171 units; total place pool, 6,597 units.

Won by two lengths; the same distance separated second and third. Lost Dynasty was fourth and Taka San last.

The winner was bought in for 450 guineas.

4.0 (4.2).—The HURWORTH NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs; for two-year-olds. Five furlongs.

RALMY BREEZE, b f, by Desman—Pride of the Park (Sir E. Bushby). 8st. 3lb. ..... M. Wing 1
FULL MEASURE, b c, by Tetrameter—Winifred Price (Sir L. Green), 8st. 2lb. ..... G. Walsh 2
TORRELEY, br f, by Torvicore—Volley (Mr. K. M. Sykes), 8st. ..... T. Sharpe 3

Fairy Friend (Mrs. Hutchinson), 8st. 9lb. (car. 10st. 10lb.) ..... J. Leach 0
Desolation f, by Diomedes (Mr. H. Leader), 8st. 5lb. ..... T. Fawdon 0
Lady of the Snows (Mr. J. G. Thompson), 8st. ..... J. Taylor 0
Punkswalla (Mr. A. C. Roberts), 8st. 4lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Lyndley (Mr. R. Renton), 7st. 12lb. ..... J. Green 0
Rejected Countess (Mr. H. Bennett), 7st. 9lb. ..... H. Whitehouse 0
Mountain Dancer (Sir L. Parkinson), 7st. 7lb. ..... T. Evans 0
Intrition (Mr. F. H. Bowcher), 7st. 7lb. (car. 7st. 8lb.) ..... W. Waugh 0
Mount Rose (Sir George Renwick), 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... H. Gunn 0

(Winner trained by F. Fawdon, at Middleham)

STARTING PRICES.—2 to 1 agst Full Measure, 3 to 1 Lady of the Snows, 6 to 1 each Torrelley and Punkswalla, 10 to 1 Rejected Countess, 100 to 6 each Fairy Friend, Desolation filly, and Ralmy Breeze, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 40s. 3d.; places, 12s. 3s., 6s. Total win pool, 6,201 units; total place pool, 5,572 units.

Won by a neck; a head separated second and third. Lyndley was fourth and Lady of the Snows last.

4.30 (4.31).—The BRIDGE HANDICAP PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile and a half.

EILEANDONAN, br or bl g, by Lochaber—Sasbelle (Miss Paget). 6 yrs. 9st. 7lb. ..... J. Leach 1
POLO, gr g, by Whitney—Lady Bayardo (Mr. W. Riley Smith). 5 yrs. 7st. 5lb. (car. 7st. 6lb.) ..... W. Nevett 2
SWASHBUCKLER, br f, by Flamboyant—Court Guide (Major J. A. Costa). 5 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Thwaites 3

The Torch (Mr. V. T. Thompson), 4 yrs. 7st. 11lb. ..... C. Richards 0
Halalie (Mr. R. W. Armstrong), 6 yrs. 7st. 9lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0
Infantry (Mr. B. H. Maugham), aged, 8st. 5lb. ..... W. McCafferty 0

(Winner trained by A. Law, at Findon)

STARTING PRICES.—9 to 4 agst Polo, 5 to 2 Eileandonan, 6 to 1 each Swashbuckler and The Torch, 7 to 1 Halalie, 20 to 1 agst Infantry.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 5s. 6d.; places, 2s. 9d., 2s. 9d. Total win pool, 5,760 units; total place pool, 3,313 units.

Won by half a length; two lengths separated second and third. The Torch was fourth and Halalie last.

An objection to the winner for bumping and boring was overruled.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

Aloule and Balmy Breeze.—Dividend, £42 3s. 0d. Pool, £843 (18 winning tickets).

4.30 (4.34).—The NON-STAYERS' PLATE of 200 sovs. One mile (straight).

GO EASY, b g, by Stedfast—Polar Bells (Mrs. H. M. Hollins), 4 yrs. 7st. 4lb. (car. 7st. 5lb.) ..... T. Weston 1
BASRA, b f, by The Boss—Gours (Mrs. J. Howeson), 4 yrs. 8st. 4lb. ..... R. Dick 2
KEMMEL, ch c, by Tetrameter—Kerr-Yser (Lord Woolavington). 3 yrs. 7st. 12lb. ..... F. Fox 3

Bewiser (Mr. B. Davis), 4 yrs. 7st. 7lb. ..... J. Street 0
Blue Crag (Mr. R. L. Bassett), 3 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... F. Minnett 0
Jackyilla (Lieutenant-Colonel T. Carthew), 3 yrs. 7st. 6lb. ..... K. Gethin 0
In Action (Mr. J. Torrens), 3 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... A. Smirke 0
Roselea (Mr. C. Evans), 3 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... J. Dines 0
Lemon Ice (Mr. R. Brendon), 3 yrs. 7st. 3lb. ..... T. Lowrey 0

Rose Plume (Mrs. G. H. Drummond), 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... A. Adley 0
Fly-leaf (Lord Harewood), 3 yrs. 7st. 2lb. ..... J. Simpson 0

(Winner trained by W. Payne, at Epsom)

STARTING PRICES.—5 to 2 agst Go Easy, 11 to 4 Basra, 4 to 1 Fly-leaf, 7 to 1 Kemmel, 100 to 6 Bewiser, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

TOTALISATOR PRICES.—Win dividend, 10s. 2d.; places, 2s. 3d., 3s. 3d. Total win pool, 6,386 units; total place pool, 4,300 units.

Won by a length and a half; two lengths separated second and third. Fly-leaf was fourth and Lemon Ice last.

TOTALISATOR DAILY DOUBLE

Notice Board and Tobermory filly.—Dividend, £498 7s. 6d. Pool, £1,107 10s. Two winning tickets.

WOLVERHAMPTON PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.45.—The KINGSWINFORD SELLING HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs. One mile.

		Yrs	st	lb
Paintbox (Mr. F. Phillips)	Rimell	5	9	0
Irish Skinner (Mr. J. Reardon)	J. Reardon	4	8	12
Rhyolite (Mrs. H. E. Beddington)	F. Hartigan	5	8	12
Sonny Boy (Mr. W. Rimell)	Rimell	5	8	12
Nutford (Sir A. Bailey)	Cottrill	4	8	11
Rube's Love (Mr. J. Rhodes)	J. Rhodes	5	8	9
Alan Malone (Mr. J. Beary)	J. Beary	4	8	8
Gala Prince (Mr. F. Parmer)	G. Sadler	4	8	8
King's Courier II. (Major A. E. Phillips)	Clemson	5	8	7
Rainbow Bridge (Mr. F. Cobb)	F. Cobb	5	8	7
Taxpeter (Mr. J. E. Cottrell)	Gilbert	6	8	6
Vix (Mr. H. Lester)	J. Scott	5	8	6
Cherpit (Mr. J. Allen)	C. Pizzott	5	8	6
Tarrenite (Major F. H. Sneyd)	Sneyd	5	8	5
aWalloon (Mr. H. Collins)	F. Leader	4	8	4
Water Dean (Mr. H. E. Andrews)	Douglas-Pennant	5	8	1
Despencer (Mr. McCormick)	De Mestre	5	8	1
aJidelio (Mr. G. B. Bates)	E. Harper	3	8	1
Mary's Son (Mr. H. M. Graham)	J. Anthony	4	8	1
Sultanita (Mr. C. Lund)	G. Bennett	4	8	1
aTorralong (Colonel M. Hughes)	C. Leader	3	8	1
Young Buck (Mrs. E. Wallace)	J. Beary	5	8	1
C.T.V. (Mr. D. M. Gant)	W. F. Lowe	4	8	0
Faithful Knight (Mr. M. Dollar)	J. Wood	4	7	13
Filibuster (Mr. W. Bullen)	W. Payne	4	7	13
Solynelus (Mr. J. Read)	Beadle	4	7	13
Blue Friar (Mr. C. Pigrott)	C. Pigrott	3	7	12
Japanese Twin (Sir R. Sheffield)	Higgs	3	7	11
Abbot's Luck (Mr. J. G. Tooth)	Drake	3	7	11
Highland Reel (Mr. H. Braime)	Braime	3	7	11
Kinpfille (Mr. E. M. Rayner)	East	4	7	11
Stormy (Mr. H. Martineau)	F. Armstrong	4	7	10
Silver Island (Mr. J. L. Hall)	Hall	3	7	10
Dutch Gold (Mr. W. Maiden)	J. Reardon	3	7	7
aWarning (Mr. L. Oppenheim)	Barthropp	4	7	7
Collingwood (Lord Glanely)	Hogg	3	7	7
Captain Diamond (Mrs. S. Hanley)	Hanley	4	7	7
Fast Stick (Mr. W. Webster)	Seymour	3	7	7
Mira Monte (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	3	7	7
Vernon (Mr. Lowery)	Hugh Foster	3	7	7
Bid Noise (Mr. L. E. Cribbin)	Clancy	4	7	6
Caros (Mr. D. G. Dickson)	Coulthwaite	4	7	6
Fabric (Major F. B. Sneyd)	Sneyd	4	7	5
Catlap (Mr. J. Reardon)	J. Reardon	4	7	5
Miss Orkney (Mr. F. Martin)	Martin	4	7	4
Phantasia (Miss M. Poole)	Poole	5	7	3
Royalesa (Mr. D. White)	Rimell	4	7	3
Tampion (Mr. R. Delme-Radcliffe)	H. A. Brown	4	7	3
Othello's Chance (Mrs. S. Hanley)	Hanley	3	7	3
Repaid (Mrs. K. Minter)	Hobbs	4	7	2
Jack Whitehouse (Mr. W. H. Whitehouse)	C. Pigrott	5	7	2
Cornish Nun (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell)	Cundell	3	7	2
Lady Artemis (Mr. R. Morgan)	Morgan	3	7	0
aBishops Hull (Mr. H. Hanshaw)	Hanshaw	3	7	0
Chimpanzee (Mr. G. A. Burton)	Holder	5	7	0
Lenglen (Mr. R. H. Meatings)	Newey	3	7	0
Letchmere Lassie (Mr. W. Hutchinson)	Hedges	5	7	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

Revolute, G. Richards; Sonny Boy, G. Baines; Alan Malone or Young Buck, M. Beary; Courier II., F. Beasley; Rainbow Bridge, Grayes; Taxpeter, L. Tidey; Despencer, —; Cherpit, F. Lane or H. Whitehouse; Walloon, H. Wragg; Water Dean, C. Richards; Fidelio, J. Street; Torralong, T. Lowrey; Filibuster, R. Fawdon; Japanese Twin, J. Dines; Highland Reel, F. Fox; Dutch Gold, —; Warning, T. Barber; Cairo, —; Fabric, E. Smith; Catlap, B. Rock; Miss Orkney, I. Martin; Royalesa, G. Walsh; Repaid, F. Nelson; Jack Whitehouse, A. Smirke; Bishops Hull, —; Lenglen, A. Burns; Miss Monte, —. K. Gethin rides either Dutch Gold or Miss Monte.

2.15.—The STAVELEY SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP PLATE of 150 sovs.; for two-year-olds only. Five furlongs (straight).

		st	lb
Princess Charming f, by Diomedes (Mr. S. W. Bell)	Leach, jun.	9	0
Minstrel (Sir A. Johnstone)	Wilmot	8	9
aSultanita (Mr. C. Lund)	Bennett	8	9
Sunny Amy (Mr. T. Cribbin)	Clancy	8	8
Cautious Clara (Mrs. F. Breslane)	Golightly	8	8
Ariadne f, by Greenback (Mr. F. S. Butters)	Fred Butters	8	7
Hackla c, by Vencedor (Mr. S. Wootton)	S. Wootton	8	7
Louvastra (Sir C. Neumann)	R. J. Colling	8	7
Virgin's Tangle (Mr. R. A. Holbech)	Rimell	8	7
Prince Evan (Sir D. Broughton)	Farquharson	8	6
Pirton (Mr. R. A. Holbech)	Rimell	8	6
McAuley (Mr. W. Hall)	Moreton	8	6
Anvil (Mr. J. S. Austen)	C. Waugh	8	5
Beryl Ann (Mr. C. Jarvis)	Edwards	8	4
Larylte (Mr. F. H. W. Cundell)	L. Tidey	8	4
Dewane (Captain E. A. Elsey)	F. Hartigan	8	3
Bay Rose (Mr. G. Roddick)	Thrale	8	3
Firespot f, by Black Jester (Mr. H. Mosenthal)	Swift	8	3
Irish Orb f, by Happy Man (Mr. E. V. Boyce)	Beadle	8	3
Melithea f, by Knockando (Mrs. N. R. Davis)	Chaloner	8	3
Orlebar (Captain E. Elsee)	F. Hartigan	8	3
Floodtide (Mrs. S. R. Joel)	Beatty	8	2
Happy Welfare (Captain H. F. Thomson)

Sporting News

(Continued from page 4)

RUGBY FOOTBALL

HARLEQUINS BEAT CAMBRIDGE

A DISASTROUS TWENTY MINUTES

(FROM OUR RUGBY FOOTBALL CORRESPONDENT)

The Harlequins were eight points down before they were presented with the chances to recover and outplay Cambridge completely before half-time, at Twickenham on Saturday. The whole match was lost and won inside 20 minutes of football such as has had few equals as a spectacle and a surprise even on the ground of the Rugby Union. In the second half honours were easy in scoring if not in play, so that the 5,000 or 6,000 spectators were left to wonder all the more at the result, which was Harlequins three goals and four tries (27 points), Cambridge, a goal and three tries (14 points).

The real question was whether the Harlequins' attack, forwards as well as backs, had been brilliant or whether the Cambridge defence in midfield, where most of the breaks-through were made, had been feeble. After the game it was learned that G. C. A. Adams, who physically looked made for defence, had been badly shaken up early in the game. Therein lay a partial explanation of some of the more remarkable events. Even so, the whole of the Cambridge defence was so overrun at times that the main question remained and could hardly be decided on the one afternoon's play.

Nothing that Cambridge failed to do removed the impression that the Harlequin game, modernized to suit the prevailing conditions, had had a rare afternoon out. H. C. C. Laird may not have played like Adrian Stoop at his best, and Hatton and Cole, who was playing in the centre for a change, may not quite have filled the parts of Poulton-Palmer and J. Birkett or F. M. Stoop, but in general effect the whole Harlequin theory of audacious and persistent attack never had had a more complete vindication. Laird, for his part, eschewed the kick to touch and the long punt ahead in a manner that would have kept him unrivalled as a stand-off half-back during the last four or five years if he could resist the temptation and the joy of kicking as few but he can do. Hutton, too, excelled himself in going for an opening and swerving past bewildered opponents.

Last but not least were the efforts of the forwards and of C. C. McCreight at their back. It was sheer bad luck, rather than the defence, that kept the swift-moving Harlequin pack from starting the rout of Cambridge in the opening minutes. Once, when Collison had his back charged down, it was only the dead ball line that deprived P. E. Dunkley of a well-aimed try. The way in which Cambridge recovered from these earlier shocks and scored a goal and a try, suggested that the Harlequins themselves were in for a heavy defeat. Collison in attack was a different person from Collison the defender; probably he never has taken difficult passes better, run more strongly, and made more magnificent openings than he did on Saturday. Collison developed the movement that sent H. E. Carris away on the left wing to score the first try. Carris, who, if allowed to get fairly into his stride, requires a deal of stopping, turned in cleverly and broke through the full-back's tackle, ending up fairly near the goal-posts. Askew then converted. A few minutes later some Cambridge passing went out to the right wing, where R. W. Smeddle shook off Gibbs's tackle, punted over the full-back's head, and finally won an exciting race for the ball. Carris took the place-kick and failed.

Then followed the decisive 20 minutes of the game. First of all the Harlequin forwards smothered Askew and, from a loose scrummage, McCreight sent out a clever pass to Gibbs, who was almost unmarked. Hubbard converted this try and, just when Cambridge appeared to be capable of carrying the play once more to their opponents' "25," if no farther, Adams handed a short pass to Gibbs, who, as a matter of fact, is an adept at this sort of thing, and Hubbard had another kick at goal. It was unsuccessful, but the scores suddenly had become equal. On top of this Cambridge again attacked splendidly, and a great run by Collison, right up to the full-back, presented Adams with a clear path to the goal-line. That unlucky player, however, dropped the pass. In the six remaining minutes before half-time the Harlequins scored three tries, two of which were converted. The forwards not only began to control the scrummages and assist McCreight to smother or worry Pope, but joined in brilliantly whenever Hutton, the back most concerned, swept through the Cambridge centre. There were six forwards up to complete the first of these movements, and one of their number, G. B. Coghlan, had the honour of the touch-down. McCreight, who was equally prominent in backing up the movements he himself mostly started, scored the next two tries. At half-time the score was 21 points to 8.

In the second half Cambridge again proved their ability in attack, but several times looked on the verge of another breakdown in defence. Adams had changed places with Tallent, but still was not himself. An excellent breakaway and exchange of passes by Smeddle and G. M. Greenwood enabled Smeddle to score for Cambridge, but immediately afterwards an equally clever bit of play by McCreight and Laird gave Laird a try for the Harlequins. Gibbs's skill as a dribbler, and, of course, his exceptional pace, produced the Harlequins' final try, and then Tallent got in a fine run and sent in Smeddle.

The teams were:—

HARLEQUINS.—J. C. Hubbard, back; P. E. Hodge, J. R. Cole, J. E. Hutton, and J. C. Gibbs, three-quarter backs; H. C. C. Laird and C. C. McCreight, half-backs; A. E. C. Prescott, E. D. Sewell, G. B. Coghlan, P. E. Dunkley, P. W. Adams, D. H. Doder, E. H. Hamilton-Hill, and C. R. Hinde-Howell, forwards.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.—J. G. Askew (Durham and Emmanuel), back; R. W. Smeddle (Durham and St. Catharine's), G. C. A. Adams (Radley and Pembroke), J. A. Tallent (Sherborne and Clare), and H. E. Carris (Mill Hill and St. John's), three-quarter backs; L. H. Collison (Mill Hill and St. John's) and E. B. Pope (Uppingham and Clare), half-backs; D. M. Marr (Fettes and Caius), C. F. Valentine (Bishop's Stortford and St. Catharine's), J. A. Embleton (Ha'. Paul's and Caius) (captain), A. W. Walker (Oundle and Clare), A. R. Bussey (Harrow and Trinity Hall), F. W. P. Brook (Whitgift and Emmanuel), J. G. Watherston (Sedbergh and Corpus Christi), and G. M. Greenwood (Rugby and Christ's), forwards.

Referee.—Mr. H. L. Hollis.

OLD LEYSIANS' SUCCESS

The Old Leysians beat the U.C.S. Old Boys at Wandsworth Common on Saturday by three goals and two tries (21 points) to a goal and a try (8 points).

The Old Leysians pressed from the start, and within two minutes N. C. Sargant went over with a try, which K. B. Kilner failed to convert. The U.C.S. Old Boys attacked strongly, rushing the ball up the field in fine style, and forced the home side to touch down. The Leysian forwards, headed by C. N. S. Beaton and T. A. Macfarlane, made a clever dribble, and Sargant obtained another try, Kilner again failing to convert. The visitors continued to keep play in the home "25" for some time, and it was only a resolute defence that kept them from scoring, though R. E. Crewe and J. Brodie made several good efforts to cross the Leysians' line. A smart round of passing by the U.C.S. backs was carried on by the forwards, and H. L. Wilson went over in the corner. U.C.S. Old Boys kept up the pressure on the home line, but, although they looked dangerous on more than one occasion, the Leysians' defence held out until half-time.

Almost immediately after the interval the Old Leysians started a bout of passing, which Kilner completed by scoring a try which he himself converted. Before long the Old Leysians went further ahead. C. E. R. Taylor running in with a try behind the posts for Kilner to kick another goal. The U.C.S. Old Boys made several attacks, but K. B. Kilner, N. H. B. Thompson, and G. M. Philp were prominent in a sound defence, the last named making some good kicks to touch. The visitors kept up the pressure, R. E. Crewe, J. Brodie, and G. MacKenzie making determined efforts. Brodie was almost in on one occasion, when Taylor ran across the field and bundled him into touch. The U.C.S. Old Boys' efforts were at last rewarded by C. T. Every scoring a try, from which G. MacKenzie kicked a goal. Shortly before the end a good passing movement by the Leysian backs ended in Taylor gaining another try and Kilner kicking another goal.

The teams were:—

OLD LEYSIANS.—S. H. R. Thomson, back; K. B. Kilner, C. E. R. Taylor, C. M. Wales, and G. M. Philp, three-quarter backs; K. D. Holloway and C. Lindon, half-backs; C. W. S. Holloway, H. S. Hargreaves, J. T. Allston, C. M. Brink, T. A. Macfarlane, C. Josselyn, and N. C. Sargent, forwards.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE SCHOOL OLD BOYS.—R. W. R. Moore, back; N. T. Rimbault, R. A. Amiel, C. E. Crewe, and J. Brodie, three-quarter backs; G. C. Ryder and R. C. Wyrie, half-backs; H. L. Wilson, D. A. C. Keir, R. W. Every, E. C. W. Parker, R. L. Whelan, H. G. Loudon, and R. Alexander, forwards.

OXFORD'S VICTORY

STERLING DEFENCE

Oxford University won their first match at the Ilford-road Ground on Saturday afternoon beating Old Merchant Taylors by a goal, a penalty goal, and two tries (14 points) to a try (3 points). It was not a very convincing victory for the University even in their first game together. The side included seven Blues, an international player, and two who have had considerable experience of first-class football at the University and elsewhere. Yet the side was weak in attack, and, when they scored, good fortune seemed to have played a considerable part in getting the points. On the other hand, the side was sound and strong in defence. The tackling was as good as could have been wished, and far better than is usually seen in the best football. But for that Old Merchant Taylors might have scored more frequently and even have won the match.

A heavy shower just before the start made the ball rather difficult to hold at first, but the sun soon came out again strongly, and the weather was fine for the rest of the game. The University soon took the lead, W. Roberts giving C. F. Cardale a good pass in mid-field, and he had simply to romp home with the defenders left far behind. W. E. Henley had no difficulty in converting. The Oxford forwards were then playing well in the scrummages, getting the ball and heeling quickly, but N. K. Lamport at scrummage half-back found some difficulty in adapting himself to his task. His passes were often wild and more often so directed as to cause Roberts to stop in his stride to take them, and then there was nothing left but to kick to touch, and that only rarely brought any advantage. As a result the ball seldom got out to the three-quarter backs. When it did every attacking movement broke down before reaching the desired end. Dropped passes and poor passes showed that the University backs have much need to run a lot with one another and learn how to pass accurately. By half-time there had been no more scoring, and Old Merchant Taylors were having quite their share of the play, but finding the Oxford defence too much for them.

In the second half Lamport, after making two good breaksaway from the scrummage, in the first of which he was kicked on the head when on the ground, had to leave the field. A. E. Brookes was then brought up to play in his place and H. N. Kelly came out from the scrummage to the place on the wing. That did not improve matters much, but Oxford increased their lead with a penalty goal taken by Henley from outside the "25" line and well out to the side. Brookes was slow in settling down to the duties of his new position, but at last he got the ball out, and T. M. Hart made a daring cut through and passed to P. C. Alexander. The next pass was rather poor, and the ball went loose, but Cardale got hold of it and passed to Brookes, who had just to force his way over the line for a try. Henley failed to convert. Another movement of the same nature let Hart away once more, and after passing with Alexander and Brookes he scored on the other side, but Henley again failed with the kick. Old Merchant Taylors were by no means done, and in a strong forward rush following a fine run by W. R. Spragg on the wing, K. M. Wilkins scored a try which also was not converted.

Oxford appear to have a strong forward side, all big men, the smallest being the new captain, S. J. Hofmeyr, a sturdily-built player, who is so persistent and dashing that he can emerge from the front row to lead his men in the open rushes. There will be little need for changes at forward. Rees was a sound full back on Saturday, and he may fill J. A. Adamson's place with credit should that be necessary. Alexander kicked well, and Hart showed himself apt at making openings. There is much need for a more thorough understanding between the two half-backs and the men behind. Roberts has never been a player who is very adept in keeping in close touch with his three-quarter backs, and he will have to improve much in that respect if the side is to enjoy much success. Both Cardale and Brookes have the speed and dash to score often, but these qualities are of little account if the ball only rarely comes their way. If the Oxford backs can play up to the standard of their forwards, or even somewhere near it, the side should be one of the best in the country this year. It is much to be hoped that the composition of the side will be decided upon early, and a chance given to the members to get thoroughly well acquainted with one another. Only so can they become a real scoring force.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—H. Rees (St. Andrews, South Africa, and University College), back; A. E. Brookes (Hereford and Brasenose), T. M. Hart (Downside and Brasenose), P. C. Alexander (Grahamstown, South Africa, and Trinity), and C. F. Cardale (Durham and St. Edmund Hall), three-quarter backs; W. Roberts (Cardiff H.S. and Brasenose) and N. K. Lamport (Sydney University and Balliol), half-backs; S. J. Hofmeyr (University of Capetown and University College), A. G. Cridlan (Uppingham and Worcester), P. D. Howard (Mill Hill and Wadham), W. E. Henley (Otago, New Zealand, and New College), W. A. H. Druitt (Edinburgh Academy and Oriel), H. G. Burrows (Christ's, Brecon, and Balliol), D. R. Pratten (Bromsgrove and Lincoln), H. N. Kelly (Rasheen and Exeter), forwards.

OLD MERCHANT TAYLORS.—L. Bywater, back; A. N. Newell, F. F. Spragg, R. G. Turnbull, and W. R. Spragg, three-quarter backs; H. D. Heck and J. R. Dobbie, half-backs; L. F. Tebbutt, R. F. Andrews, K. M. Wilkins, W. N. Devonshire, T. G. Blumson, P. O. C. Edwards, F. W. English, and J. C. Arnold, forwards.

RESULTS

*Blackheath	24	London Scottish	5
*Harlequins	27	Cambridge University	14
Rosslyn Park	14	*Richmond	0
*Bristol	18	Bath	0
*Gloucester	17	Cardiff	10
Coventry	15	*Mosley	8
*Newport	20	Leicester	4
Pontypool	17	*Northampton	11
*United Services (Portsmouth)	8	Devonport Services	8
Sutton	14	*Tonbridge	5
*London Irish	28	United Services (Portsmouth)	3
Bank of England	17	*Civil Service	8
*Southend	22	Catford Bridge	4
Beckenham	24	*Trojans	3
*Sidcup	9	Woodford	3
*Northern Assurance	12	Civaco	9
*Saracens	9	Barnet	5
Esher	5	Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	5
*Catford Bridge	16	Charlton Park	5
*Tunbridge Wells	3	Cheltenham Chest's College (Blackheath)	3
*Toc H	18	Guy's Hospital A	0
*Edgware	16	Oxford University Greyhounds	8
*Edgware A	13	1st Coldstream Guards	3
*Sevenoaks	12	Westcombe Park	9
*Centurica	13	St. Mary's College	6
*B.T.H. (London)	8	P.L.A.	3
*Thames Valley	26	University College	5
Lensbury	11	*Lloyds Bank	6
*British Celanese	13	Live Guards	3
Berkshire Wanderers	3	*Ealing	10
*Hewlett	41	Wasps A	3
Exiles	2	*Windsor	5
*I.C.C.	13	London Irish A	0
Westminster Bank	13	*Twickenham	0
Cambridge University Medical Society	15	*Charing Cross Hospital	3
Metropolitan Police	18	*Ilford Wanderers	0
*G.W.R.	15	Kingston	0
Sidcup	22	*Middlesex Hospital	0
Arthur Kipling	18	*A.S.A. Banks	0
Midland Bank	14	*Upper Clapton	9
Standard Bank of S. Africa	19	*Midland Bank	3
*Customs and Excise	29	Motor Union	6
*Warlingham	20	Dartford	6
Toc H A	15	*Napier	6
Old Alleynians	12	*Old Leysians	9
Extra A	9	Esher	5
*Westcombe Park A	13	*Westminster Bank A	3
Sudbrooke	0	I.M.S.R.	0
Sale	36	*Otley	0
*Birmingham University	25	Old Centrals	9

* Home team.

OLD BOYS' RESULTS

	Pts.		Pts.
*Oxford University	14	Old Merchant Taylors	3
*Old Leysians	21	U.C.S. Old Boys	8
*Bedford	17	Old Alleynians	8
*King's College Hospital	14	K.C.S. Old Boys	6
*Old Whitgiftians	17	R.N.C. (Greenwich)	9
*Plymouth Albion	33	Old Cranleighans	9
*London Hospital	21	Old Dunstonians	3
*Old Paulines	18	Blackheath	17
*Guy's Hospital	44	Old Millhillians	5
*Old Haileyburians	13	*St. Bartholomew's Hospital	11
Old Emanuel	8	*Streatham	3
*Old Berkhamstedians	16	Old Johnians (Leytonstone)	0
*Old Ruthmians	9	Old Stortfordians	6
Old Reigatians	9	*University College Hospital	0
Old Dartfordians	33	R.N. Artificers	0
Old Haberdashers	19	*Chartered Bank	6
*Old Citizens	8	Old Charlesworthians	6
Old Mid-Whitgiftians	18	*Britannic House	0
*Old Optimists	24	Osterley	0
Old Cavendrians	63	Quaco "A"	0
H.A.C.	19	*Old Bensingtonians	8
*Finchley	24	Old Alleynians	6
Rosslyn Park "A"	11	*Old Wimbledonians	9
*Old Blues	19	United Services (Chatham)	5
*Old Ruthermians	20	*Guildford	3
R.A.F. (Halton)	11	Old Fullerians	3
Old Berkhamstedians "A"	28	*Old Cranbrookians	3

WELSH RESULTS

*Aberavon	0	Llanelly	0
*Cross Keys	11	Cardiff	6
*Neath	11	Swansea	6

* Home team.

BIG SCORE BY GUY'S HOSPITAL

GOOD ALL-ROUND PLAY

Guy's Hospital beat the Old Millhillians at Honor Oak Park on Saturday by seven goals and three tries (44 points) to a goal (5 points).

Bright sunny weather, a fast open game, brimful of incident from start to finish, in which Guy's Hospital gave an almost faultless all-round display, provided a numerous and appreciative gathering with an excellent afternoon's entertainment. The Old Millhillians were without H. E. Carris, who was assisting Cambridge University against the Harlequins. Outclassed in every department, the old boys none the less put up a much better fight than the scoring indicates. They continued to play hard right up to the bitter end, as is evinced by the fact that Guy's Hospital, on the top of their form, and without any relaxation of their efforts in the second half, only succeeded in scoring three times, whereas in the first they had done so no fewer than seven times. For the losers E. H. Beart at back was always safe in his fielding, and F. T. Hancock and J. E. Benham were the best of a hardworking pack.

Of Guy's performance it is difficult to write without the use of many superlatives, and though it might be fulsome to pronounce them a great side before seeing their powers of defence put to a more searching test, they are at least a rattling good team on Saturday's showing. All that they did they did extremely well, carrying out each movement with a well-balanced mixture of combination and individualism that was clock-like in its precision.

Windsor Lewis was in his happiest mood and displayed an uncanny instinct for always being where the ball was and then doing the right thing with it. R. J. Eustace laid the foundation for success by getting the ball away crisply and accurately, some of his reverse passes being delightful to watch, while all four three-quarter backs played first-class football. Their handling was sure, the timing of their passes good, and their strong and purposeful straight running always looked like scoring. Where all were good it is invidious to apportion praise, but T. Fickhardt was the outstanding figure with A. G. Johnson, perhaps the more dangerous of the two wings. The forwards gave a forceful, bustling display both in the loose and in the scrummage, with R. A. P. Hogbin, J. R. F. Popplewell, and I. G. Robin always in the van. If a word of criticism comes not amiss, it must be against a tendency to pack too high in the front row. The resulting uplift would account for the frequency with which free kicks were given against them for feet up, as also for the many collapses.

Guy's Hospital kicked off with a following breeze, and from the return Windsor Lewis all but dropped a goal. A few minutes later Fickhardt opened the scoring after a strong individual run. Hogbin failed with the kick. A perfectly executed back movement ended in Johnson's scoring. Hogbin kicked a good goal. Windsor Lewis added a further try after a characteristic run-through on his own. Hogbin again missed. After an attack by Old Millhillians had broken down H. D. Cavaghan's attempt at a goal from a free kick fell short. A long return to touch put Guy's on the offensive again, and Fickhardt ran in under the posts for Hogbin to convert. D. E. Ashdown here put in a great run, and when collared passed to Fickhardt, who again romped over. Hogbin was successful with the kick. From a loose scramble Windsor Lewis made a clever opening for Johnson to score an unconverted try. Old Millhillians at last brought off a successful attack, and G. M. Meikle, snapping up a pass close in, scored. Cavaghan kicked the goal. Before the interval Guy's Hospital added yet another try through Johnson, Hogbin converting.

The second half, though more of a scramble, was much of a repetition of the first. Guy's, now playing against the wind, obtained tries through J. E. Gieson, Johnson, and Fickhardt, the last two securing theirs by magnificent runs from half-way. J. P. O'Shea kicked all three goals. Mr. J. Hughes refereed the game.

The teams were:—

Guy's Hospital.—W. Lewis, back; D. E. Ashdown, T. Fickhardt, J. E. Gieson, and A. G. Johnson, three-quarter backs; R. Windsor Lewis and R. J. Eustace, half-backs; J. S. Bachelor, J. P. O'Shea, L. B. Hilton, I. G. Robin, P. K. Robinson, J. R. F. Popplewell, G. F. Lashmore, and R. A. P. Hogbin, forwards.

Old Millhillians.—H. Rees, back; G. M. Meikle, E. R. Colman, S. H. Stockman, and R. J. Edwards, three-quarter backs; W. R. Lackie and T. E. M. Wiggins, half-backs; H. D. Cavaghan, R. F. Metcalfe, J. S. Anderson, A. Lapthorn, J. McLennan, E. T. Hancock, J. E. Benham, and F. D. Childs, forwards.

ROSSLYN PARK'S GOOD WIN

Rosslyn Park beat Richmond on the Athletic Ground, Richmond, on Saturday by one goal and three tries (14 points) to nothing.

The margin of their success was, perhaps, somewhat flattering to Rosslyn Park, but, nevertheless, they thoroughly deserved to win. Their three-quarter line was definitely the speedier combination, and took full advantage of their opportunities. This can hardly be said of Richmond, who had several good scoring chances from which they failed to benefit through lack of finish. They had their full share of the game, but slow backing-up and weak passing were responsible for their failure to score. A feature of the game was the excellent work of A. K. Woodhouse and W. R. Collins, the Rosslyn Park half-backs, who combined cleverly. R. L. Baker was the best of the Rosslyn Park three-quarter backs and made several very fine runs. In each of the two tries scored in the first half Baker played a prominent part—initiating the first, which resulted from a fine round of passing between himself, W. R. Collins, and F. S. Kendall, and ended in Kendall scoring, and starting a passing movement in the Rosslyn Park "25" which, carried on by Collins and L. R. McIntosh, finished with a score by G. M. Cavendish.

The Richmond forwards scrummaged well, but in the loose they lacked the speed of their opponents, who were also seen to better advantage in the lines-out and the open footwork. R. G. Forbes-Bassett, G. V. Shillito, and F. S. Kendall were continually prominent in the open, Shillito on one occasion relieving pressure with a splendid dribble reminiscent of the old Scottish international rushes. An interesting series of exchanges was proceeding between the two full-backs, with F. S. Mennin finding rather the longer touch, when G. G. Aslett, the Richmond scrummage half-back, went lame, and he and Mennin exchanged places. In the second half, after 20 minutes' play, the ball was sent out to the Rosslyn Park right wing and back again along the entire three-quarter line, for Cavendish, on the left wing, to score the third try. This was soon followed by a clever run and inside pass by Collins to Forbes-Bassett, who obtained the final score. None of the goal-kicks was difficult, but only that taken by E. de V. Hunt, who converted the second try, was successful.

The teams were:—

Richmond.—F. Mennin, back; J. W. Walsworth, H. M. O'M. Holman, C. P. M. Green (captain), and W. A. H. Chapman, three-quarter backs; G.G. Aslett and D. F. Ryan, half-backs; C. R. Hopwood, B. L. E. Hebert, A. D. Allen, R. G. E. Hobbs, R. L. Wallace, A. D. Wigan, F. W. B. Parry, and M. H. A. Martin, forwards.

Rosslyn Park.—E. W. F. de V. Hunt, back; A. R. Alston, R. L. Baker, I. R. McIntosh, and G. M. Cavendish, three-quarter backs; W. R. Collins and A. K. Woodhouse, half-backs; F. S. Kendall, R. J. Iliff, P. T. Cooper, E. B. Eason, R. S. Page, R. G. Forbes-Bassett, A. C. Lusty, and G. V. Shillito, forwards.

STEWART'S COLLEGE F.P. BEATEN

Stewart's College F.P. lost their unbeaten record for the season at Anniesland when Glasgow High School F.P. won by a goal and three tries (14 points) to a goal, a penalty goal, and a try (11 points). The play was disappointing, but a harder game would be impossible to imagine.

The High School scored early in the game, but Stewart's College equalized a minute later. The High School try was cleverly made. Hill went slightly across, and when the opposition were on the move broke back quickly and scored between the posts. Weak defence by the High School backs led to Stewart's College's try. The forwards dribbled through and then the backs got going for Drummond to score at the corner. Hill's kick from the touch line got a goal. The High School were pressed for some time after that, but scored again when it seemed least likely. From a drop out Spowart got the ball and ran nearly 70 yards to score. No goal resulted, and immediately afterwards the teams were again level, for Blair kicked a penalty goal. The High School scored another try before half-time, again through Hill, and crossed three points to the good.

Stewart's College got level three minutes after resuming play, but another fine run by Spowart from which McLaren scored decided the game.

The teams were:—

GLASGOW HIGH SCHOOL F.P.—E. W. S. Patrick, back; C. M. Douglas, Ian Shaw, W. G. Spowart, and J. McLaren, three-quarter backs; J. T. Hill and W. A. Hegzie, half-backs; J. C. H. Dreiland, L. B. Lamble, G. C. Lanslands, L. M. Stewart, J. Stewart, T. W. Scott, R. Rowand, and Ian McLaren, forwards.

STEWART'S COLLEGE F.P.—J. G. Herrald, back; A. C. Blair, W. McIlbbon, G. Kerr, and J. Drummond, three-quarter backs; T. Morrison and W. F. Mosser, half-backs; W. C. G. Agnew, M. S. Stewart, H. R. Johnson, A. L. Glover, J. S. H. Steele, T. S. Sadler, Dr. J. G. Byrne, and J. Graham, forwards.

BLACKHEATH WIN

IAN SMITH'S FINE TRY

At the Rectory Field on Saturday Blackheath beat London Scottish by three goals and three tries (24 points) to a goal (5 points).

While it was an interesting game to watch and played under ideal conditions, it could not be described as a display of good football. There was too much high tackling in evidence combined with a tendency on both sides for the man with the ball to part with it when in difficulties, even if the recipient was less well placed than himself. The Blackheath forwards were better together than the London Scottish, and their backs were faster and more enterprising, with the notable exception of Ian Smith, who seems to have lost none of his old speed and dash. It was a pleasure to see him race for the line with a stride that seemed to leave his opponents standing still. With an inside capable of playing to him Ian Smith may once again be the spearhead of Scotland's attack in the internationals after Christmas.

Though C. E. W. Mackintosh had to leave the field after 20 minutes' play, it seemed likely that Blackheath would have proved the winners in any case. Reduced to 14 men, the London Scottish took D. J. W. Dryburgh out of the scrummage to play left inside and moved A. C. C. Miers to the wing position.

The first half was fairly even, though Blackheath always looked more likely to carry their attacks to a successful finish. After two runs by Henderson and Langrish for London Scottish had been pulled up Blackheath took play to the Scottish half of the field, and as the result of an infringement in the scrummage Kemp made a good attempt at kicking a penalty goal from outside the 25-yard line, the ball hitting the cross-bar and rebounding into play. Five minutes later a good passing movement to the left wing saw Morris score far out. With Kemp failing to convert, the score became 3—0 in favour of Blackheath, and, in spite of several attacks, in which Bishop, Tucker, and Sir T. G. Devitt played prominent parts, half-time found the score unchanged and with the London Scottish in the Blackheath "25."

Ten minutes of the second half had gone when the best try of the match was scored by Blackheath as the result of a quick heel, the ball going from Kemp to Bishop and thence to Sir T. G. Devitt, who passed inside to Tucker when pressed and then came up to take a return pass to score. From a good position Kemp converted this try to make the score 8—0. This effort was a foretaste of more to come, and another quick heel saw the ball passed out rapidly to Morris, who slipped Ian Smith and passed inside to Hamilton-Smythe, who scored some way out. Kemp did not convert. After this further reverse the London Scottish pressed, and from a loose scrummage the ball reached Ian Smith, who ran beautifully to score a well-earned try. His speed enabled him to run round behind the posts, and Langrish converted. After this Blackheath had most of the play, and Morris, running well, scored his second try far out, Kemp hitting the post with a good kick at goal. A scrummage just outside the Scottish "25" and a quick heel allowed Kemp to pass out on the blind side to Sir T. G. Devitt, who, finding himself unmarked, ran round to score near the posts for Kemp to convert. This try was followed by a good run by Ian Smith, who kicked ahead, but the ball bounced badly. On the point of time Blackheath scored their last try, Morris giving the final pass to Bishop. Kemp again converted.

The teams were:—

BLACKHEATH.—S. T. A. Radcliffe, back; Sir T. G. Devitt (captain), A. F. Hamilton-Smythe, L. H. Garrett, and D. E. Morris, three-quarter backs; J. T. Kemp and C. C. Bishop, half-backs; K. J. McIntyre, R. H. Charley, M. S. Branwestburg, H. H. G. Withers, D. Strang, C. N. Wentworth-Shields, W. E. Tucker, and A. L. Holland, forwards.

LONDON SCOTTISH.—R. W. Langrish, back; C. E. W. Mackintosh, A. C. C. Miers, E. M. M. Henderson, and I. S. Smith, three-quarter backs; J. E. Anderson and K. N. Graham, half-backs; P. Tait, D. A. Duke, D. Thom, D. J. W. Dryburgh, H. R. F. Maclennan, A. F. Macleod, K. M. Wright, and W. N. Boughead (captain), forwards.

BRISTOL BEAT BATH

Bristol continued their series of victories at Bristol on Saturday, when they beat Bath by three goals and one try (18 points) to one goal and one try (8 points).

Bath have also been enjoying a successful season, and, cheered on by quite a large proportion of the 12,000 spectators, they put up a much better fight than the score suggests. Bristol were the better and more finished side, and, for that reason only, they deserved their victory, but Bath kept within striking distance until the last 20 minutes and even then they put in so much good work that they caused their opponents considerable uneasiness. A heavy shower just before the kick-off made the ball difficult to hold, and as neither side seemed disposed to take many risks the game was largely fought out by the forwards. This, no doubt, suited Bristol, for there were times when their forwards definitely held the upper hand, and their backs, though they had more chances than did those of Bath, were not too safe.

Bristol began encouragingly with a fine forward rush to the Bath line, but Bath managed to save a try, and R. Banks made an unsuccessful attempt to drop a goal from far out. Bristol, however, returned to the attack, and after 10 minutes their forwards heeled from a scrummage and the ball went by way of Carter, Barrington, and Burland to Sherman, who scored easily. Hazell converting with a good kick. Sherman nearly went over again soon afterwards, when the ball had come across to him from the other wing, but he was brought down, and Benson gained a lot of ground with a nice kick to touch. Bath got the ball from the throw-in, and Merrett went inside to take a pass from Gerrard and to score between the posts. Banks easily kicked the goal to make the scores level, and Bath were playing so well that it was not surprising to see them go ahead just before half-time. Hancock began the movement on the left wing and a number of forwards handled the ball before it got back to the three-quarter line and so to Merrett, who picked up a bad pass and won an exciting race for the line. In the three minutes that remained before the interval, however, Burland forced his way over and Hazell kicked another good goal to give Bristol a lead of two points.

Bristol had much the better of the second half, particularly at forward, until Barrington sent in Burland for their third try, which Hazell converted, but Bath pressed almost continuously from then until the finish, forcing Bristol to kick into touch many times. Just before the end Moncrieffe broke away and passed to Burland, who sent in Sherman for the last try of a good match.

The teams were:—

BRISTOL.—J. C. Watts, back; A. W. Lillicrap, W. Moncrieffe, D. W. Burland, and H. Sherman, three-quarter backs; J. T. M. Barrington and C. B. Carter, half-backs; J. S. Tucker, F. T. Tucker, P. G. Lambert, J. N. Hazell, D. Hicks, B. Parsons, W. C. Broome, and F. Hollister, forwards.

BATH.—H. Slade, back; A. Merrett, R. A. Gerrard, L. St. V. Powell, and W. E. Hancock, three-quarter backs; R. Banks and E. T. Benson, half-backs; M. V. Shaw, P. R. Skinner, S. Weeks, R. S. Sampson, N. W. Matthews, L. F. M. Spence, L. T. Seal, and D. Thomas, forwards.

OLD HAILEYBURIANS WIN

Old Haileyburians beat St. Bartholomew's Hospital at Winchmore Hill on Saturday by a goal, a dropped goal, and a try (12 points) to a goal, a penalty goal, and a try (11 points).

St. Bartholomew's Hospital pressed from the kick-off, and quickly had play in the Old Haileyburians' "25," and Powell broke through on the wing to score under the posts, for Ryan to convert. Old Haileyburians were several times penalized for infringements in the scrummages, and from a kick by Ryan, which failed, and was fielded behind the goal-line, a run was started so unexpectedly that it caught St. Bartholomew's defence unprepared, and J. H. Hannay and H. A. Corsellis combined well for Hannay to score near the corner flag. St. Bartholomew's Hospital forwards were rather ragged and frequently overran the ball, but Dalmady brought relief to his side with some good kicking to touch. Powell and Prowse combined well in a run, and Powell had a clear opening but knocked-on the return pass from Prowse. Old Haileyburian wing forwards were penalized for offside, and Ryan kicked a penalty goal.

At the opening of the second half Pirie was tackled with the ball by Lewis, who got the ball and dropped a goal before he could be collared. Old Haileyburians increased their lead when Hannay scored near the corner flag, and Holmes converted with an excellent kick. Some bad passing by the Old Haileyburian three-quarter backs allowed St. Bartholomew's Hospital forwards to get the ball and start a rush in which Darmady picked up the ball and scored near the posts, but he could not convert the try. There was no further score.

The teams were:—

St. Bartholomew's Hospital.—W. D. Bell, back; G. F. Petty, T. J. Ryan, C. B. Prowse, and J. D. Powell, three-quarter backs; A. H. Pirie and O. A. Savage, half-backs; R. B. Lewis, C. J. Harvey, H. G. Edwards, W. N. Williams, A. E. T. Blair, E. M. Darmady, V. C. Thompson, and J. H. R. Jenkins, forwards.

Old Haileyburians.—J. H. Shoolbred, back; A. R. Seelue, C. D. Joscelyne, H. A. Corsellis, and J. W. Hannay, three-quarter backs; F. E. L. Clark and W. B. S. Miller, half-backs; H. F. W. Holmes, H. B. Stevenson, V. S. Lonsdale, R. B. W. T. Orr, G. P. M. Davies, J. S. Lewis, A. R. Clarke, and T. D. Craven, forwards.

SCHOOL MATCHES

BEDFORD BEAT DULWICH

Bedford gained a well-deserved victory over Dulwich at Bedford on Saturday by one goal and two tries (11 points) to nothing.

Dulwich played seven forwards against their opponents' eight, a doubtful procedure, as the game was played on this particular day. J. Edwards, the Dulwich captain, an excellent wing forward, elected to play at five-eighths. He was very useful in defence, but hampered rather than assisted his three-quarter backs in attack. The visitors' seven could not quite hold the Bedford eight, and Edwards's help in the pack would have been invaluable. The last try was perhaps the best piece of work of the day. The ball was whipped out smartly from the scrummage, and Thevenard, Price, and Moll all made ground before Wise, taking Moll's pass with one hand at top speed, raced over the line. All the Bedford three-quarter backs ran strongly, and it was there that they held a big advantage. The Dulwich centre three-quarters tried the short punt and follow-up much too often, Bartlett being the chief offender, the ball almost invariably dropping into the safe hands of Fowler at full-back.

Spencer and Rich, at the base of the scrummage, had an interesting tussle. Both are short and sturdy and equally quick in getting the ball away from the feet of the opposing forwards, and it was largely owing to their efforts that the play was so fast and open. Both packs dribbled well, and there were one or two good combined rushes. J. A. Edwards, a powerfully built forward, played a great game for Bedford both in the tight and the loose. Young led the visiting forwards well and worked untiringly and was well supported by Kerr and Olsen.

From start to finish Bedford held the upper hand and only on one or two occasions did the visitors really look dangerous. After five minutes' play Moll ran straight through the Dulwich defence from the "25" line to score behind the posts, Edwards converting the try. The visitors had more of the game for a little while, but Bedford were soon attacking again. Wise ran over, but, trying to touch down in a good position, was held up. Shortly before half-time Nevile picked up cleverly near the touch-line and swerved towards the centre to score a try which Edwards failed to convert. Bedford continued to do most of the attacking and were nearly in on two occasions, Moll once knocking down the corner flag. Edwards just missed kicking a penalty goal, but five minutes from time Wise gained the final try, already mentioned, Edwards again failing with the kick.

The teams were:—

BEDFORD.—G. H. P. Fowler, back; R. G. Wise, J. S. Moll, G. R. H. Price, and G. E. M. O. Nevile, three-quarter backs; D. D. Bev

Sporting News

(Continued from page 5)

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

ASTON VILLA DRAW WITH BIRMINGHAM

Aston Villa and Birmingham played a drawn game at Villa Park, Birmingham, on Saturday, each side scoring one goal.

The match attracted a huge crowd of approximately 60,000, and was played in perfect, sunny weather. The result was a hard and even game, with none of the element of roughness which local rivalry sometimes produces. On the other hand, as so often happens in such matches, the divided nature of the support from the crowd seemed to have an adverse effect on the play, which was lacking in inspiration. Aston Villa, especially, have been playing brilliantly this season, yet time after time all through this match their passes just failed to find the right man.

A heavy shower which fell an hour before the start made the ground slippery, and this helped Birmingham, who were the smaller and quicker men. Birmingham had the better of the early play, and they should have scored when Bowen tried to pass back to his goalkeeper, passed short, and Curtis ran round and intercepted the ball. Curtis passed across to Horsman, who, with the goal open, shot into the side-netting from 10 or 15 yards out. A little later a pass from Bradford sent Briggs away between the backs, but Biddlestone ran out at precisely the right moment and intercepted the shot with his knee. Two long shots by Walker were the best that Aston Villa could do in reply. Horsman was very fast on the Birmingham right wing, and had several chances, but centred with poor judgment. Aston Villa attacked, and Waring headed a good centre from Mandley hard past the right goal-post. Then Birmingham opened the scoring. Mort took a free kick given for off-side, and the ball fell at the feet of Leslie, Birmingham's left half-back. Leslie trapped it and passed to Bradford, who for the second time in the match gave Briggs a perfect pass between the backs. Briggs made no mistake this time, drew Biddlestone out of goal, and tapped the ball into the net with the outside of his right foot.

Aston Villa drew level by means of a curious goal a few minutes later. Waring controlled the ball well in the centre of the field, and passed out to Mandley as Barkas tackled him. Mandley went down the wing and centred rather close to the goalkeeper. Hibbs reached the ball almost simultaneously with Waring, but only succeeded in deflecting it on to Waring's chest, from which it rebounded with some force into the goal. Aston Villa were improving at about this time, and a long pass across the goal by Gibson was headed by Walker into Hibbs's hands from very close range. After half-time Houghton, the Aston Villa outside-left, who had had few chances in the first half, became much more prominent. His play with Walker at inside-left was the best thing in the second half of the match. The play at the beginning of this half went from end to end of the field at a great pace. Houghton shot hard and straight at Hibbs from a good pass by Waring. Crosbie was slightly injured, and moved to outside-left, Curtis taking his place at inside-right. Passing between Waring and Brown resulted in a pass to Houghton, who with a good scoring chance sliced his shot past the left goal-post. Soon after a perfect centre from Houghton came over, and Brown, shaping to head the ball, missed it completely.

After this Birmingham again asserted themselves, with Briggs and Bradford particularly prominent. Bradford broke through and, running across to the right, centred back to Crosbie, whose shot was charged down when it seemed certain to score. Soon afterwards Biddlestone made a magnificent save from Briggs, turning over the bar a hard header made only a yard or two from him. The best football of the match had been seen hereabouts, and the pace had been very fast. Towards the end the forwards tired slightly, while both defences became, if anything, stronger. A draw began to appear inevitable, and was, in fact, a fitting result to a match in which neither side ever quite reached the heights of which they are capable.

The teams were:—

ASTON VILLA.—Biddlestone, goal; Bowen and Mort, backs; Gibson, Talbot, and Tate, half-backs; Mandley, Brown, Waring, Walker, and Houghton, forwards.

BIRMINGHAM.—Hibbs, goal; Barkas and Bartlett, backs; Cringan, Morrall, and Leslie, half-backs; Horsman, Crosbie, Briggs, Bradford, and Curtis, forwards.

CHELSEA JUST WIN

Chelsea beat Sheffield United at Stamford Bridge on Saturday by a goal, scored by Law from a penalty kick, to none. Chelsea deserved to win, in fact with a little luck they would have won much more decisively, but, hampered as they have been by injuries and changes in the team, it was evident that they have not yet settled down into the match-winning combination they should be.

Jackson was clearly not happy at outside left, and it is to be hoped that it will be possible for this great player to return to his proper place on the opposite wing. Even more necessary, however, is a closer relation between the half-backs and their forwards, for, however great the individual skill of the front line, it is impossible for them to do much when passes intended for them more often than not reach the opposing defence, or, if they do find their proper mark, come awkwardly and in the air rather than along the ground. Chelsea started well with some spirited football, but how much the other forwards depend on Wilson for scoring passes was shown, when much of the sting went out of the attack, after the Chelsea captain was injured at the end of some 20 minutes' play. Wilson carried on, but he was never the same man afterwards. Chelsea up till this time had done most of the pressing, but their goal had one narrow escape when the Gillespie-Tunstall wing got going and Tunstall hit the bar with a tremendous shot.

Sheffield United had a strong half-back line whose vigorous tackling broke up many of the Chelsea attacks, but in the thirty-seventh minute of the game it was one of these tackles which was destined to prove fatal. Crawford had made some progress on the right and slipped the ball inside to Cheyne close to goal. Matthews intervened and brought Cheyne down heavily. The referee had no hesitation in awarding a penalty, and Law, for the third time this season, made no mistake with the kick. The second half contained far more exciting incidents than the first had done, and it started with some delightful combination between Gillespie and Tunstall. The veteran Irish International would draw a man, then push the ball forward and place it so as to allow Tunstall to run forward a few yards and take it in his stride for a dash down the wing. Then, without any doubling back or hesitation, would come a perfect centre, and it was fortunate for Chelsea that Law was in his very finest form at full-back. Both he, and Millington, in goal, were exceptionally clever in their anticipation and in preventing these movements from becoming dangerous. Rodger, too, must have his share of praise, for, although unable to do much in helping his own forwards, he kept a tight hold on Dunne and never let the Sheffield centre-forward get far.

Just when it seemed probable that Sheffield would score an equalizing goal Chelsea appeared to take on a new lease of life. This was all the more curious as in the last quarter of an hour Cheyne was injured, and, with Wilson hurt and Jackson in his wrong place, the Chelsea attack was disorganized. This gave Gallacher an opportunity of showing his own peculiar genius. Russell was the player who at last gave him the passes he needed, and on three separate occasions he nearly scored. Sheffield had been pressing when he got his first chance, indeed Gibson should have equalized, but the ball was cleared and reached Russell, who was tackled and fell. Russell, when on the ground, stuck to the ball and managed to send a perfect pass to Gallacher, who in a moment had slipped through and sent in a hard drive for Kendall to make a great save. A few minutes later he touched the ball over the full-back's head and raced after it. Matthews managed to get back, however, and his charge as Gallacher was placing his shot prevented an almost certain goal, the ball just going outside of the post. The last escape of the Sheffield goal was the closest of all, for this time the centre-forward slid round more than one opponent until he found himself with only the goalkeeper to beat. But he had veered rather far to the right and his shot struck the post for Wilson to shoot again on the rebound and Kendall to make a good save.

The teams were:—

CHELSEA.—Millington, goal; Odell and Law, backs; Russell, Rodger, and Ferguson, half-backs; Crawford, Cheyne, Gallacher, Wilson, and Jackson, forwards.

SHEFFIELD UNITED.—Kendall, goal; Thomas and Gibson (J.), backs; Sharpe, Matthews, and Gurney, half-backs; Gibson (R. G.), Oaley, Dunne, Gillespie, and Tunstall, forwards.

LEAGUE NOTES

ARSENAL ON TOP AGAIN

The Arsenal returned to the head of the First Division of the League on Saturday, beating Manchester United by the odd goal in three, while Aston Villa could only draw with their near rivals, Birmingham. The game at Manchester attracted 25,000 people and the threatened boycott was not so serious as had been suggested. Manchester United did better than usual and it is probable that the day for a turn in their fortunes is not far distant.

Derby County, who are treading close on the heels of the two leading clubs, won a fine victory at Newcastle. Crooks, their outside-right forward, who created so favourable an impression by his play in the International match against Scotland last spring and is the only one of the five forwards who played then to play against Ireland at Sheffield to-day, scored two goals. His speed and dash are certainly worth much to a team with such crafty players as Stephenson and Bedford also in the line with him. Chelsea won where the Arsenal had failed a week ago, but it was through a penalty kick taken by Law that they got the only goal of the game. Their famous forwards seem already to have settled to the Chelsea tradition of clever play in midfield and failure in front of goal. They apparently had numerous chances of scoring on Saturday, but shot poorly. Continuous practice in shooting is one of the needs of all players, and it would seem that at times other branches of training are more indulged in than shooting, which is the one requisite of a great forward. Manchester City did well to draw with Sheffield Wednesday, but they are still in a very lowly position, with Sunderland, who were beaten at Roker Park by Middlesbrough, Grimsby Town, and Leeds United, whose form is far below that of the last two years.

In the Second Division Everton fell from the place of honour, as they were only able to draw with Nottingham Forest at Nottingham, while Preston North End won against Plymouth Argyle. The return to form of the famous Everton forwards, including Dean and Dunn, both of whom scored on Saturday, will be welcome to all, but no more so than the recovery of the Preston team from the serious plight in which it has been in the two last seasons. By a fine victory at White Hart-lane Tottenham Hotspur have put themselves into the third place in the division, and that is another welcome revival by a famous side. Tottenham may well find their way back to the First Division when the season ends. Notts County still preserved their unbeaten record at Newport, winning by the odd goal in five. Northampton Town won more easily on their own ground, and the three goals they scored improve their record of goals scored. With one game less played they are five points behind Notts County.

In the Scottish League Rangers suffered yet another defeat, this time at the hands of Kilmarnock, who beat them in the final round for the Scottish Cup two seasons ago. Last season Rangers won everything that was possible, and went to Canada and the United States during the summer, where they won every match. It is possible that their tour there in the hot weather, which is usually to be found there in summer, when Association is played, may have left the players stale. Certainly there appears to be a need for some fresh blood. Rangers are already down to the sixth place in the League championship, in which Motherwell, like Notts County, have not lost a game yet, and Celtic who beat Rangers for the Glasgow Cup nine days ago have lost only one.

ENGLAND v. IRELAND

The first international match of the season will be played at Bramall-lane, Sheffield, this afternoon between England and Ireland. England have five men in the team who are new to international football, Leach, centre half-back, and Hodgson, Hampson, Burgess, and Houghton, forwards. Except Campbell, all the others in the team played in the match at Wembley last April, when Scotland were beaten by five goals to two.

Ireland have picked a much stronger side than in recent years. Gillespie, who had played for his country in 24 matches, was not chosen last season. He and Dunne, who is also on the strength of Sheffield United, will be playing at home. Reid, the centre half-back, is the only new international player in the Irish team.

Forty-four matches have been played between these countries. England have won 33, Ireland four, and seven have been drawn.

The teams are:—

ENGLAND.—Hibbs (Birmingham), goal; Goodall (Huddersfield Town) (captain) and Blenkinsop (Sheffield Wednesday), backs; Strange (Sheffield Wednesday), Leach (Sheffield Wednesday), and Compton (Huddersfield Town), half-backs; Crompton (Derby County), Hodgson (Liverpool), Hampson (Blackpool), Burgess (Sheffield Wednesday), and Houghton (Aston Villa), forwards.

IRELAND.—Scott (Liverpool), goal; McGrogan (Burnley) and R. F. Fulton (Belfast Celtic), backs; J. Jones (Linfield), Reid (Heart of Midlothian), and McCluney (Linfield), half-backs; Dunne (Leeds United), Irvine (Connah's Quay), Dunne (Sheffield United), Gillespie (Sheffield United) (captain), and McCaw (Linfield), forwards.

AMATEUR RESULTS

F.A. CUP

QUALIFYING COMPETITION
SECOND ROUND

	Goals		Goals
*Aldershot Traction Co.	1	Egham	0
*Leytonstone	4	Barking Town	0
Walthamstow Avenue	2	*Dagenham Town	0
*Finchley	2	Tufnell Park	1
*Barnet	5	Chesham United	2
Cattalls Athletic	3	*Ipswich Town	2
*Hampstead	2	Uxbridge Town	0
*Oxford City	3	Park Royal	1
*Mitcham Wanderers	3	Epsom Town	1
*Kingstonian	3	Woking	1
R.A.M.C. (Aldershot)	4	*Godalming	1
*Bromley	5	Ashford	2
Tunbridge Wells Rangers	4	*Camberley Wavehley	0
*Hastings and St. Leonards	2	Worthing	1

F.A. AMATEUR CUP

QUALIFYING COMPETITION
FIRST ROUND

	Goals		Goals
*R.A.F., Uxbridge	3	Standard Telephones (Hendon)	2
*Henley Town	3	Littlehoke (Oxford)	1
*Letchworth Town (after extra time)	3	Halstock Town	2

ISTHMIAN LEAGUE

St. Albans City	5	*Nunhead	0
*London Caledonians	2	Clapton	1
*Ilford	5	Casuals	3
*Wimbledon	6	Dulwich Hamlet	0

ATHENIAN LEAGUE

Leyton	3	*Wealdstone	2
*Sutton United	4	Cheshunt	2
Southall	4	*Erdshil	1
Enfield	1	*Hayes	0

LONDON LEAGUE

PREMIER DIVISION

*Chelmsford	4	Wentelsaft Albion	1
*Cray Wanderers	2	Tooting Town	1

SECOND DIVISION

Chelmsford	1	*Woolwich Polytechnic	3

LONDON SENIOR CUP

*Walthamstow	3	Beckenham	1
*Bedlington Corner	3	Leavesden Mental Hospital	2

SURREY SENIOR CUP

R.A.F. (Kenley)	6	*Reigate Priory	2

ESSEX SENIOR CUP

*Romford	3	R.A. (Shoeburyness)	1
Brentwood and Warley	1	*Walthamstow Grange	0
*Brentwood Mental Hospital	6	Custom House	0

SPARTAN LEAGUE

*Aylesbury United	6	Great Eastern	0
Maidenhead United	4	*Haywards (Enfield)	3
Metropolitan Police	2	*Slough	1

DIVISION 1

*Berkhamsted Town	3	Windsor and Eton	0
*Hemyford Town	2	Apsley	1
*Hitchin Town	3	Marlow	2
*Watchlowe (Dunstable)	7	Eastbourne Comrades	1
*Watford Spartan	2	Leagrave and District	2

DIVISION 2
(Eastern Section)

*Apsley Reserves	7	Waltham Comrades	2
*Lea Bridge Gas	6	The Rovers	0
*Rendle's Storeroom	7	Letchworth Town Reserves	2

(Western Section)

Berkhamsted Town Reserves	3	*Hounslow Reserves	2
*Maidenhead United Reserves	6	G.W.R.	2
*Cowan United Reserves	2	Hazell's (Aylesbury)	1

SOUTHERN AMATEUR LEAGUE

Barclays Bank	2	*Bank of England	1
*Cambridge Town	1	Carshalton	0
*Midland Bank	5	Mentor	1
Westminster Bank	4	*Old Lyonians	1
*Battersea House	2	Ealing Association	1
*Civil Service	3	Norsemen	0
*Kew Association	1	Old Parkonians	0
Lloyds Bank	2	*Lensbury	1
Catford Wanderers	4	*N.P. Bank	0
Cuaco	5	*Crouch End Vampires	3

SURREY SENIOR LEAGUE

*Dorking	4	Cambridge and York Town	3
Herman	2	*Leyland Motors	1
West Norwood	3	*Addlestone	1

* Home team.

OTHER MATCH

*Polehouse	7	University of London	4

CORINTHIANS WIN

F. N. S. CREEK'S THREE GOALS

The Corinthians beat Wiltshire at Trowbridge on Saturday by four goals to one, after a hard game. The winners were not at full strength, but had a fairly representative side. This was, however, only their second match this season, and consequently there were unmistakable signs of lack of training throughout the team.

In the absence of C. T. Ashton, K. H. L. Cooper (Cambridge University) was given a trial at centre-forward. F. N. S. Creek was the most effective forward on the side, scoring three of the four goals. He is undoubtedly a player who prefers the ground on the heavy side. K. E. Hegan showed flashes of his old brilliance during the last half-hour of play, but for the greater part of the game he was very rightly proceeding gently in trying out his leg, which was fractured last season. There seems no reason why he should not be as good as ever this year. H. M. Garland-Wells was very safe in goal, his only mistake being to step too far under a high dropping shot, allowing it to slither over his hands. He was, however, hampered by the opposing forwards at the time.

Wiltshire County are a fast, bustling side, and, if they had been able to finish as they played in midfield, would undoubtedly have made a much closer game of it. H. Lewis played exceedingly well and showed himself to be a really sound full-back. The half-backs were quick on the ball and the whole side seemed strengthened during the second half after W. Westmoreland, centre half-back, and H. W. Piper Cooke, inside-left, had changed places. A. A. Batley saved a good many hard shots during the game and had no chance with any of those which scored. Heavy showers swept the ground just before the start and during the second half, rendering both the ball and the surface of the pitch slippery.

In the first two minutes of play Batley had to save a very long low shot from Doggart, after which Wiltshire attacked and Vidler's shot went just wide of the Corinthians' goal. Another Wiltshire attack was beaten off before the Corinthian forwards went down and Creek opened the scoring by beating Batley from close range. The Corinthians did most of the attacking before the interval, and it was not long before Cooper added a second goal from a corner kick by Hegan. Creek, who always looked dangerous, slipped through and scored a third goal before half-time. Wiltshire had the better of the play early in the second half, and should have scored more than once, but their shooting was weak. Coombs got away on the right and centred. The ball sailed high and was dropping under the bar. Garland-Wells attempted to save, but was hampered by York and Piper Cooke, who together put it through. A few minutes later Garland-Wells made a magnificent save by diving full length to a hard drive from York. Creek scored the last goal of the match with a brilliant individual effort. He ran right through the Wiltshire defence and had no trouble in beating Batley.

The teams were:—

WILTSHIRE COUNTY.—A. A. Batley (Trowbridge), goal; H. Lewis (Salisbury Corinthians) and E. A. Hinxman (Salisbury Corinthians), backs; J. Edmunton (Salisbury Corinthians), W. Westmoreland (Surrey Co. R.E.), and R. D. Gerard (5th Royal Irish Lancers), half-backs; Coombs (A.V.F.C.), C. York (Salisbury Corinthians), Vidler (A.V.F.C.), H. W. Piper Cooke (Marlborough), and S. J. Hayward (Garrards Athletic), forwards.

CORINTHIANS.—H. M. Garland-Wells, goal; G. H. Abbott and A. V. Hurley, backs; A. T. Barber, W. T. Wenyon, and H. E. Rew, half-backs; V. V. Holden, F. N. S. Creek, K. H. L. Cooper, A. G. Doggart, and K. E. M. Hegan, forwards.

OXFORD DRAW WITH EASTBOURNE

Eastbourne and Oxford University played a drawn game at Eastbourne on Saturday, each side scoring two goals.

On the evidence of Saturday's play Oxford show every sign of settling down into a very useful side, and if their inside forwards had not shown an inclination to part with the ball in front of goal they would have won easily enough. D. N. Moore was not a success in the centre, but G. T. L. Ansell dribbled well at inside left, and E. W. Yemm was fast and clever on the wing. W. H. Bradshaw, at centre half-back, and W. B. Goulding, at right back, were perhaps the best players on the side. Bradshaw covers an immense amount of ground, and while the opposing centre-forward can never feel he is pleasantly on his own Bradshaw is always well up with his own forwards in attack. His shooting gave M. Mills, in the Eastbourne goal, more trouble than that of anyone else. Goulding is very fast for a full back, and many times he came across and covered his partner, who had some difficulty in coping with the Eastbourne right wing. Eastbourne, for whom G. Padgham, at inside right, played a clever game, had their periods of attacking, but their sense of position was very much inferior to that of Oxford.

Eastbourne started off at a great pace, however, and for the first five minutes or so the Oxford defence was completely overrun. Luckily for them, M. H. Cooke was very sound in goal, and gradually the Oxford half-backs began to get a grip on the game and give the ball to their forwards. Mills had to save three times in quick succession, and the most dangerous moment for Eastbourne occurred when Bradshaw hit the crossbar with a terrific drive from some 20 yards range. Nevertheless it was Eastbourne who scored first, after 15 minutes, Padgham working an opening for T. Francis, who got his head to the ball and steered it past Cooke. At the other end Ansell shot just wide after he had manœuvred well for position, and several clever mid-field Oxford movements broke down in front of goal. However, just before the end of the first half they scored two goals in as many minutes. In both of them Bradshaw was involved, for it was a dribble by him and a pass to Ansell which enabled that player to drive the ball into the corner of the net, while the second he scored himself after H. V. Benes had beaten the Eastbourne right back.

The second half began as the first had done, with a determined attack by Eastbourne, and Cooke made the save of the match when he got down to a shot fired in by R. Stevenson from very close range. During the latter part of the first half Eastbourne had been something like outplayed, but in this half the kicking and tackling of their two backs improved immensely, and although the Oxford forwards often had the ball they seldom reached the penalty area. The most dangerous, if the least frequent, attacks came from Eastbourne, and, after 20 minutes, they equalized from a movement in which both Padgham and R. Stevenson took part, and which ended with V. Francis scoring. The play up to the end fluctuated, but while Oxford always looked the more polished team they never caused Mills any serious trouble.

The teams were:—

EASTBOURNE.—M. Mills, goal; E. Billingham and G. H. Clement, backs; A. Cruttenden, E. Pugh, and R. Lyon, half-backs; R. Maynard, G. Padgham, V. Francis, T. Francis, and R. Stevenson, forwards.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY.—M. H. Cooke, goal; W. B. Goulding and A. J. N. Yeatts, backs; A. D. Garrett, W. H. Bradshaw, and J. L. T. Guise, half-backs; E. W. Yemm, G. S. Jones, D. N. Moore, G. T. L. Ansell, and H. V. Benes, forwards.

AMATEUR NOTES

The second round in the Qualifying contest for the F.A. Cup on Saturday produced some notable results. Barking Town were badly beaten by Leytonstone on their own ground, while Hampstead drew with Uxbridge at Hampstead, each scoring two goals. Tufnell Park and Chesham United were each beaten by an odd goal by Finchley and Barnet. Oxford City won a fine victory over the hitherto unbeaten Park Royal by three goals to one, and their goals could be counted by the cheers heard all over the city. Kingstonian won finely against Woking by three goals to one, having beaten the same side by six to two a few weeks ago. Warnes unfortunately was unable to play for them. Hannam (two) and Macey scored for Kingstonian, and Mason for Woking.

The match between Wimbledon and Dulwich Hamlet, both unbeaten this year in the Isthmian League, attracted a large gate, and the result was a scoreless draw. Sowter and Gregory were in fine form at back for Wimbledon, and it was their strong defence that kept Dulwich Hamlet from scoring. Sadler, Kail, and Morrish attacked frequently. Wimbledon attacked more in the second half. Kail was injured, and that upset the Dulwich forwards.

St. Alban's City, who were on the defensive for most of the game, won at Nunhead by three goals. Nunhead failed completely in shooting. Wyndham and Clark scored in the first ten minutes of the game, and Minter 20 minutes after half-time. London Caledonians beat Clapton in the last minute of their match at Tufnell Park by the odd goal in three. James was the first to score for Clapton. London Caledonians were better in the second half. Hamilton and Welsh scored their goals. E. H. Gates, Wootton, and Conridge were their best players. There were eight goals scored in the match between Ilford and the Casuals, and Ilford got five through Dellow (two), Potter, Drane, and Welsh, while Shearer (two) and Kingston scored for the Casuals. Shearer was the best forward on the field.

RESULTS AND TABLES

LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP

	Goals		Goals
Arsenal (Williams, Lambert)	2	*Manchester United (McLachlan)	1
*Aston Villa (Waring)	1	Birmingham (Briggs)	1
*Bolton Wanderers (Butler)	1	Blackpool	0
*Chelsea (Law)	1	Sheffield United	0
Derby County (Crooks 2, Stephenson, Bedford, Bowers)	5	*Newcastle United (Lang 2)	2
*Huddersfield Town (Smith, Davies 2, Crowshaw)	4	Leicester City (Adcock)	1
*Liverpool (Hodgson 2)	2	Leeds United	0
*Middlesbrough (Forrest)	1	Sunderland	0
Portsmouth (Cook, Weddle, Easson)	3	*Grimsby Town	0
*Sheffield Wednesday (Rutherford)	1	Manchester City (Tait)	1
*West Ham United (V. Gibbins, Ruffell, Yews 2)	4	Blackburn Rovers (Puddefoot 2, McLean)	3

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Arsenal	11	8	2	1	33	17	18
Aston Villa	11	7	3	1	30	14	17
Derby County	11	6	4	1	26	14	16
Huddersfield Town	11	6	3	2	29	18	15
Sheffield Wednesday	11	5	5	1	17	12	15
Leicester City	11	6	2	3	25	19	14
Portsmouth	11	5	4	2	23	16	14
Middlesbrough	11	5	3	3	22	20	13
West Ham United	11	5	2	4	30	29	12
Chelsea	11	5	2	4	16	16	11
Liverpool	10	5	1	4	25	24	11
Sheffield United	11	2	6	3	19	18	10
Birmingham	11	2	6	3	17	18	10
Newcastle United	11	4	2	5	23	23	10
Blackpool	11	4	2	5	26	24	10
Bolton Wanderers	10	4	1	5	15	21	9
Blackburn Rovers	11	3	3	5	23	22	9
Grimsby Town	11	3	1	7	15	19	7
Leeds United	11	3	1	7	20	28	7
Manchester City	11	2	3	6	17	28	7
Sunderland	11	1	4	6	16	27	6
Manchester United	11	0	0	11	13	45	0

SECOND DIVISION

*Bradford (Rhodes 2, Dickinson)	3	Charlton Athletic (Ward own goal, Brewer)	2
Bradford City (Moore)	1	*Wolverhampton Wanderers	0
*Burnley (Page 2)	2	Swansea Town (Armand, Sykes)	2
*Millwall (Sweetman, Forsyth)	2	Bristol City	0
*Nottingham Forest (Dent, Loftus)	2	Everton (Dean, Dunn)	2
*Oldham Athletic (Dyson 2, Worrall, Littlewood)	4	Cardiff City (Harris, Edmunton)	2
Port Vale (Anstiss, Spencer, Jones)	3	*Reading	0
*Preston North End (Reid, Owens)	2	Plymouth Argyle (Black)	1
*Southampton (Fraser)	1	West Bromwich Albion (Carter)	1
*Stoke City	0	Barnsley	0
*Tottenham Hotspur (Dimmock, Harper, Cook)	3	Bury (Hope)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Preston North End	11	8	2	1	34	17	18
Everton	11	7	3	1	39	14	17
Tottenham Hotspur	11	7	3	1	32	15	17
West Bromwich Albion	11	6	3	2	25	14	15
Burnley	11	5	4	2	30	23	14
Port Vale	11	6	1	4	27	17	13
Bury	11	6	1	4	28	18	13
Southampton	11	4	5	2	13	14	13
Wolverhampton Wand'rs.	11	5	2	4	20	21	12
Oldham Athletic	11	6	0	5	18	13	12
Bradford City	11	4	3	5	13	17	10
Charlton Athletic	11	4	2	5	19	25	10
Swansea Town	11	3	4	4	15	20	10
Bristol City	11	4	2	5	18	21	10
Nottingham Forest	11	3	3	5	19	27	9
Bradford	11	3	3	5	22	27	9
Stoke City	11	3	3	5	15	21	9
Barnsley	10	3	3	4	9	16	9
Plymouth Argyle	11	3	1	7	15	19	7
Millwall	11	2	3	6	21	30	7
Cardiff City	11	2	3	6	17	29	7
Reading	11	2	1	8	12	30	5

THIRD DIVISION

(SOUTHERN SECTION)

Coventry City (Laughlin, Phillips)	2	*Brentford (W. Lane)	1
*Brighton and Hove Albion (Kirkwood)	1	Norwich City	0
Watford (James 2, Barnett 2)	5	*Bristol Rovers (Attwood)	1
*Crystal Palace (Hartt 2, Clarke 2, Simpson)	5	Fulham (Temple, Barrett)	2
*Exeter City (Yarn, Purcell, Armfield, Houghton)	4	Thames (Butler, Townsend 2)	3
*Gillingham	0	Clapton Orient	0
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic (Scott 2, Eyre)	3	*Luton Town (Rennie 2)	2
Notts County (Keetley 3)	3	*Newport County (Seymour 2)	2
*Northampton Town (Dawes, Bowen 2)	3	Walsall	0
*Southend United (Barnett, Jones 2, Shanklin)	3	Swindon Town (Whipp, Robinson own goal, Monaghan)	3
*Torquay United (Trotter 2, Clayton 2, Hutchinson)	5	Queen's Park Rangers (J. C. Burns, White)	2

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Notts County	12	10	2	0	38	9	22
Northampton Town	11	7	3	1	17	5	17
Torquay United	12	7	2	3	24	21	16
Brentford	12	5	4	3	22	18	14
Crystal Palace	11	5	3	3	33	20	13
Coventry City	11	5	3	3	23	15	13
Fulham	11	5	3	3	18	20	13
Gillingham	11	5	3	3	21	14	13
Southend United	11	5	2	4	28	22	12
Bournemouth and Boscombe Athletic	11	4	4	3	19	17	12
Swindon Town	12	6	0	6	28	24	12
Watford	11	5	2	4	18	18	12
Brighton and Hove Albion	12	4	4	4	14	18	12
Exeter City	12	3	4	5	19	28	10
Bristol Rovers	12	3	4	5	18	28	10
Queen's Park Rangers	11	4	1	6	20	21	9
Clapton Orient	11	3	3	5	17	23	9
Luton Town	12	3	3	6	16	27	9
Walsall	11	3	1	7	22	30	7
Norwich City	11	1	4	6	10	25	6
Newport County	11	2	1	8	13	29	5
Thames	11	2	1	8	13	29	5

NORTHERN SECTION

*Accrington Stanley (Millar, Reid 2)	3	Hartlepools United (J. Mordue, Thornton)	2
*Barrow	3	Hull City	0
*Carlisle United (McConnell, Aynes)	2	New Brighton	0
*Chesterfield (Bell, Lee)	2	Doncaster Rovers	1
*Crewe Alexandra (Owen, Smith, French 2)	4	Nelson (H. Robinson, Babbeck)	2
Wigan Borough (Jackson 4)	4	*Rochdale	0
*Rotherham United (Hicks)	1	Gateshead (Kennedy)	1
Lincoln City (Kitching, Lax)	2	*Southport (Owen)	1
*Tranmere Rovers (Watts, Kennedy, J.)	2	Halifax Town (Cooper, Hopkins)	2
*Wrexham (Bamford, Taylor)	2	Darlington	0
Stockport County (F. Newton, Boardman)	2	*York City (Jenkinson)	1

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals F.	Goals A.	Pts.
Lincoln City	11	10	0	1	29	6	20
Chesterfield	11	8	1	2	23	14	17
Tranmere Rovers	11	8	1	2	31	19	17
Wrexham	11	7	2	2	32	14	16
Stockport County	11	8	0	3	22	18	16
Wigan Borough	10	7	1	2	22	11	15
Hull City	11	6	2	3	27	17	14
Carlisle United	11	6	0	5	25	17	12
Gateshead	11	4	4	3	17	17	12
Accrington Stanley	12	5	2	5	26	35	12
Halifax Town	11	4	3	4	14	18	11
Rotherham United	11	4	2	5	20	27	10
Crewe Alexandra	11	5	0	6	20	29	10
Rochdale	11	4	1	6	26	33	9
York City	11	4	1	6	21	25	9
Darlington	11	3	2	6	20	21	8
Southport	11	3	2	6	18	21	8
Doncaster Rovers	11	2	3	6	14	19	7
Barrow	12	2	3	7	11	24	7
Hartlepools United	10	2	1	7	14	20	5
Nelson	11	1	2	8	14	24	4
New Brighton	11	1	2	8	7	26	4

SCOTTISH LEAGUE

Motherwell (Murdoch 2, McMenemy 2, Ferrier)	5	*Airdrieonians	0
*Celtic (Scarff, McGrory 2)	3	St. M

Sporting News

(Continued from page 6)

GOLF

OXFORD START WELL

Oxford University made a good start to their season by beating the Society in a match by Foursomes and Singles at Southfield on Saturday by 17 matches to eight on the day's play. The Society were not strongly represented, but the University deserve credit for winning so many points from an experienced side. The leading Oxford players were generally too good for their opponents, and the Society won only one of the first seven games in the Singles. In the Foursomes the balance was more equal, Oxford just gaining the victory by one point.

A good performance was that of J. P. Marston, who beat R. H. Oppenheimer by one hole. The first five holes were halved, and after Oppenheimer had taken the lead at the sixth, the game was still square at the eighth, which Marston won. Oppenheimer won the ninth to turn with a lead of one hole, but Marston fought back and won two holes from his opponent. In the Foursomes Marston and G. A. Loveday were beaten on the last green by G. D. Roberts and D. H. R. Martin. The Oxford pair won the first two holes, but lost the next two and the match was still all square at the turn. They were still level with one hole to play, but at the 18th Marston was bunkered, and Loveday, with a long putt to halve the hole, just failed to put it in. A. D. Cave and A. S. Bradshaw, two former Oxford captains, beat J. R. Keen and A. B. Miller (University) by seven and six in the second game, after being five up at the turn.

The results were :—

FOURSOMES

Oxford University		Oxford & Cambridge G.S.	
J. P. Marston (Trinity) and G. A. Loveday (Magdalen)	0	G. D. Roberts and D. H. R. Martin (1 hole)	1
J. R. Keen (Wadham) and A. B. Miller (Wadham)	0	A. D. Cave and A. S. Bradshaw (7 and 6)	1
C. Sweeny (Wadham) and E. G. Langford (Pembroke) (6 and 5)	1	R. H. Oppenheimer and T. P. Whitaker	0
B. Schefel (Balliol) and Schefel (Christ Church) (3 and 2)	1	G. N. Foster and A. J. Peech	0
J. W. L. Adams (Balliol) and R. B. Dunmore (New College)	0	G. R. Girdlestone and A. H. S. Vivian (2 and 1)	1
R. L. Dunnett (Queen's) and J. F. Becher (New College) (4 and 3)	1	A. L. Murray and H. P. Baxley	0
G. L. Hartley (Magdalen) and M. Wellings (Christ Church) (6 and 4)	1	L. B. Winkle and L. L. Cohen	0
J. A. Lole (Trinity) and J. K. Moffat (Trinity)	0	F. A. H. Henly and G. H. Peacock (2 and 1)	1
E. H. Moss (Trinity) and A. D. Lawrie (Brasenose) (2 and 1)	1	Sir Hugh Bray and J. Barrington Ward	0
A. G. Robinson (Queen's) and R. A. Smith (Merton) (halved)	0	H. M. Morris and Dr. H. C. Stewart	0
Total	5	Total	4

SINGLES

J. P. Marston (1 hole)	1	R. H. Oppenheimer	0
J. R. Keen	0	A. P. Cave (5 and 3)	1
C. Sweeny (2 and 1)	1	G. D. Roberts	0
J. W. L. Adams (3 and 2)	1	A. S. Bradshaw	0
B. Schefel (2 and 1)	1	A. J. Peech	0
B. Schefel (halved)	0	D. H. R. Martin (halved)	0
R. B. Miller (6 and 5)	1	G. R. Girdlestone	0
E. G. Langford	1	A. L. Murray (1 hole)	0
R. L. Dunnett (2 and 1)	1	J. P. Whitaker	0
G. A. Loveday (3 and 2)	1	L. B. Winkle	0
J. F. Becher (2 holes)	1	A. H. S. Vivian	0
L. Hartley (halved)	0	H. P. Baxley (1 hole)	1
E. H. Moss (1 hole)	1	Sir Hugh Bray	0
G. L. Hartley (5 and 4)	1	L. L. Cohen	0
J. A. Lole	1	G. N. Foster (1 hole)	0
R. B. Dunmore (halved)	0	F. A. H. Henly (halved)	0
A. D. Lawrie (2 and 1)	1	G. H. Peacock	0
A. G. Robinson (4 and 3)	1	J. Barrington Ward	0
R. A. Smith (halved)	0	Dr. H. C. Stewart (halved)	0
J. K. Moffat (halved)	0	H. M. Morris (halved)	0
Total	12	Total	4

CAMBRIDGE LOSE AT MID-SURREY

Cambridge met Royal Mid-Surrey in their first match of the season on Saturday, and were beaten on the day's play by 12 matches to six. Royal Mid-Surrey won the Foursomes by four matches to two, and the Singles by eight to four. Most of the games, however, were close, and seven of the home side's wins were not secured until the 17th or 18th holes had been played.

Of the six old choices available, only one, I. K. McRoberty, was successful in the Singles, but H. W. Higginson and H. Martin Rowe, last season's reserves, showed good form, Higginson played well to go out in 35 against C. Wood, usually a difficult man to beat, and won in the end by six and four.

The golf of the leading Cambridge players was disappointing. E. M. Prain and H. C. Longhurst, past and present captains respectively, being particularly erratic. In the Foursomes the pair played well for five holes to hold a lead of one, but afterwards they were hardly ever on the course and their opponents, C. D. Gray and J. H. Taylor, junr., had no difficulty in winning four of the next five holes to secure a comfortable lead. In his Singles match with Gray, Prain held his own for four holes, but then could not match the steadiness of Gray, who was out in 35 to turn four up. He was still one under 4's when the match finished at the 14th. Longhurst never really recovered from the brilliant start of Taylor, who won the first four holes in 3, 4, 4, 3, although he made a brave effort and only a missed short putt at the 17th prevented him from taking the match to the last green.

The results were :—

FOURSOMES

Royal Mid-Surrey		Cambridge University	
C. D. Gray and J. H. Taylor, junr. (3 and 2)	1	E. M. Prain (Clare) and H. C. Longhurst (Caius)	0
C. F. Woodbridge and H. E. Taylor (1 hole)	1	W. H. Bermingham (Sidney Sussex) and W. C. Carr (Trinity)	0
R. S. Mays-Smith and F. E. B. Moritz	0	N. A. Keith (Sidney Sussex) and H. Martin Rowe (Jesus) (1 hole)	1
C. Wood and A. C. Pope (2 holes)	1	G. M. Turner (St. John's) and H. W. Higginson (St. John's)	0
S. J. Chesterton and T. M. Ronaldson (1 hole)	1	I. K. McRoberty (Clare) and J. W. F. Blenkin (Trinity)	0
E. H. Howie and F. P. Hearn	0	H. L. Carr (Trinity) and J. A. Smalley (St. Catharine's) (3 and 1)	1
Total	4	Total	2

SINGLES

C. D. Gray (5 and 4)	1	E. M. Prain	0
J. H. Taylor, junr. (2 and 1)	1	H. C. Longhurst	0
H. E. Taylor (2 and 1)	1	W. H. Bermingham	0
C. F. Woodbridge (4 and 3)	1	W. C. Carr	0
R. S. Mays-Smith (4 and 3)	1	N. A. Keith	0
C. Wood	1	H. W. Higginson (6 and 4)	1
F. E. B. Moritz (1 hole)	1	H. Martin Rowe	0
S. J. Chesterton	0	I. K. McRoberty (3 and 1)	1
T. M. Ronaldson (3 and 1)	1	J. W. F. Blenkin	0
E. H. Howie (1 hole)	1	H. L. Carr (2 holes)	0
F. P. Hearn	0	J. A. Smalley	1
A. C. Pope (4 and 3)	1	J. A. Smalley	0
Total	8	Total	4

THE WOKING MEETING

The annual competition was played at Woking on Saturday, when Robert Harris won the Lawrence Cup for the best scratch score with the good return of 75. There was the usual big entry, 85 players taking out cards, among them being H. C. Ellis, whose record of 70 for the green, made 15 years ago, has never been equalled, though R. H. Wethered nearly did so last year.

Harris did not go out until the afternoon, when a strong wind sprang up to add a stroke or two to the difficulties. Earlier V. A. Pollock, who has played for England, had finished in 78. He and Harris were the only players to beat 80 during the day. After an indifferent start Pollock accomplished the fourth, fifth, sixth, and seventh holes in an aggregate of 11 strokes, getting a 2 at the seventh, and from that time he was playing excellent golf. Harris also started badly by hitting an oak tree with his approach to the first hole, missing a yard putt at the third, and taking three putts at the fourth. Then he steadied down, reached the turn in 38, and a 15 yards putt which rattled the ball into the hole at the 12th set him on the high road to success.

C. G. Milward won the handicap prize with a score of 84 – 11 = 73, and he, too, would have broken 80 but for the fact that three holes during the round cost him 20 strokes.

The leading returns were :—

SCRATCH (Lawrence Challenge Cup).—R. Harris, 75; V. A. Pollock, 78; D. W. Tubbs, 80; G. D. Radnay, 80; S. C. Finlay, 81; E. R. Blackwell, 82; L. H. Holme, 82; C. Tryon, 82; R. H. Twining, 83; C. Illingworth, 83; Lieutenant-Colonel W. F. Lumsden, 83; J. L. Booth, 84.

HANDICAP (Reid Cup).—C. G. Milward, 84 – 11 = 73; C. Illingworth, 83 – 8 = 75; D. W. Tubbs, 80 – 4 = 76; L. H. Holme, 82 – 6 = 76; Pres. L. J. Percival, 82 – 6 = 77; R. Harris, 75 – 2 = 77; A. Pollock, 78 – scratch = 78; A. Trevellet, 84 – 6 = 78.

SPECIAL PRIZE FOR PLAYERS WITH HANDICAP EXCEEDING NINE STROKES.—C. H. Lewis, 94 – 12 = 82; C. G. Milward, 84 – 11 = 73. Ineligible, having won the Reid Cup.

SUFFOLK REGIMENT G.S.

The Suffolk Regiment Golfing Society held their autumn meeting at Aldeburgh. Captain T. Hume (8) won the Colonel's Cup with a return of 148 net. Captain Hume also won the match-play competition, beating G. G. Goult (11) by five and four in the final. Captain C. N. Havell (5) won the Bogey Singles, being three down. The Bogey Foursomes were won by Lieutenant-Colonel G. C. Stables (14) and Captain C. N. Havell (5) with three down.

CLUB COMPETITIONS

(Figures in parentheses, after club, indicate scratch score)

BEACONSFIELD (77).—Autumn Meeting.—Grange Cup.—W. H. Hutton, 82 – 4 = 78; T. H. Sheepshanks, 85 – 6 = 79.—Scratch Prize.—W. H. Hutton, 82. Lewis Pawle Cup.—T. H. Sheepshanks (6), 1 up.

BECKENHAM (CROYDON) (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—E. Parkins, 86 – 11 = 75. Junior.—G. Jackson, 90 – 16 = 74.

BETCHWORTH PARK (79).—Monthly Bogey.—W. E. M. McCombe (8), 4 up.

BEXHILL (73).—Autumn Meeting.—De la Warr Challenge Cup.—J. H. Stirling, 74 – 6 = 68. Macdonald Trophy.—Major R. J. Cargill (6) and J. R. Turner (8) tied at 1 up. Penland Cup.—C. S. Parker, 77 – 11 = 66. Foursomes.—H. Clough-Waters and Major R. J. Cargill, 77 – 4½ = 72½, and Lieutenant-Colonel W. M. Goodwyn and Major-General Sir C. Maynard, 87 – 14½ = 72½, tied.

BOGNOR (73).—Open Bogey.—H. S. Chamberlain (6) and K. Clarke (14) tied at all square.

BRAMLEY (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—G. S. Skelton (6), 3 up. Junior.—E. H. Stewart-Browne (13), 3 down.

BRIGHTON AND HOVE (74).—Autumn Meeting.—Kenderdine Scratch Medal.—W. E. Westhead and W. D. Ronald tied at 159. Hedden Cup.—W. D. Ronald, 145 nets. First Day.—Medal.—E. G. Downer, 80 – 10 = 70. Bogey Foursomes.—R. G. Larcott and W. D. Ronald, all square. Second Day.—Medal.—R. G. Larcott, 76 – 5 = 71, and R. A. F. Harmsworth, 80 – 9 = 71, tied. Bogey.—A. R. Kenyon-Stow and G. M. Donner tied at 1 down.

BURNHAM BEECHES (76).—Wright Challenge Cup.—A. Dow, 87 – 12 = 75.

BUSH HILL PARK (67).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—H. M. Curtin, 1 up. Junior.—H. C. Grinham, 1 up.

CAMBERLEY HEATH (76).—Monthly Medal.—H. J. Hirst, 90 – 16 = 74; W. P. Wiberforce, 83 – 8 = 75; G. Cadell, 84 – 8 = 76.

CHIGWELL (77).—Medal.—J. H. Mattinson, 81 – 8 = 73.

COODEN BEACH (75).—Monthly Medal.—H. E. Thomas, 81 – 7 = 74, and R. G. Kincaid, 84 – 10 = 74, tied.

COOMBE HILL (76).—Weekly Competition.—Bogey.—Nigel Haig (1), 2 down.

COPTHORNE (70).—Lovelidge Challenge Cup and Captain's Prize.—C. J. P. Simson, 79 – 15 = 64; F. D. Sawyer, 72 – 5 = 67. Medal.—Senior.—F. D. Sawyer, 72 – 5 = 67. Junior.—C. J. P. Simson, 79 – 15 = 64.

CULVERDEN (TUNBRIDGE WELLS) (66).—Monthly Bogey.—Dr. Pedrick (receives 5), 3 down; Dr. Linton (receives 6) and R. Scott Miller (receives 15), 4 down.

DENHAM (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Captain R. P. Elwes (12), 3 down.

EALING (73).—Monthly Bogey.—First Division.—J. R. Handforth (11), 2 up. Second Division.—T. D. Darling (24), 1 down.

EAST BERKS (75).—Monthly Medal.—A. H. Knowles, 75, scratch = 75.

EAST BRIGHTON (74).—Foursomes.—F. E. Binns and F. G. Willmott, 87 – 9 = 78.

ENFIELD (74).—Monthly Bogey.—A. Ricketts (7), 2 up; V. Saunders (3), 2 down.

FERNDOWN (76).—Monthly Bogey.—E. E. Newton and C. E. Fynn tied at 1 up.

FLACKWELL HEATH (73).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—C. T. Pollard (10), all square. Junior.—R. G. Brocklehurst (16) and F. A. Smith (18) tied at 4 down.

FULWELL (75).—Mixed Foursomes.—Mrs. S. W. Bishop and S. W. Bishop, 80 – 10 = 70; Miss James and H. N. Hughes, 88 – 12 = 76.

GRIM'S DYKE (71).—Bogtie Cup.—Mixed Foursomes.—Miss Colligan and A. O. C. Liddell beat Mr. and Mrs. Veall by 4 and 3. Bogey.—Senior.—J. S. Clyde, 1 down. Junior.—E. H. J. Heath, all square.

HADLEY WOOD (77).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—Dr. T. McElligott (10) and T. W. Bowis (12), tied at all square. Junior.—J. C. Kyd (14), 7 down.

HANGER HILL (75).—Tidd Challenge Cup.—Replayed Tie (36 holes).—F. Clemons (7), 151, beat G. Hoskle (13), 152.

HAYLING (74).—Monthly Medal.—A. Paiter (6), 72; E. Gilbert (16), 75.

HINDHEAD (75).—Monthly Medal.—J. A. S. Anderson, 78, scratch 73; W. R. Tanner, 89 – 9 = 72.

HOME PARK (74).—Autumn Meeting.—Davenport Challenge Cup (36 holes).—P. A. Tilley (13), 74 + 70 = 144. Club Prize.—First 18 Holes.—C. S. Jeffery, 73 – 1 = 72.

IFIELD (76).—Monthly Medal.—N. Allen, 87 – 10 = 77.

ILFORD (73).—Monthly Bogey.—J. H. Archer (7), all square.

KINGSWOOD (—).—Dore Challenge Trophy.—R. R. Costain (3) and G. F. Gooch (11), tied at 2 down.

KNEBWORTH (74).—Lowry and Times Challenge Cup.—G. E. Newnes, 83 – 14 = 69.

LEATHERHEAD (75).—Williams Challenge Cup.—R. E. A. Dash, 79 – 9 = 70; K. L. Tregenza, 70 – 0 = 70.

LIPHOOK (74).—Monthly Bogey.—H. Stubbs (5), 1 up. Autumn Foursomes (final).—H. Stubbs (5) and W. E. Broomfield (7) beat G. H. D. Coates (8) and the Rev. F. S. Colson (12) by 3 and 1.

LITTLEHAMPTON (74).—G. Branson Challenge Cup.—T. Crundell, 79 – 4 = 75; N. H. Armstrong, 92 – 15 = 77; W. J. Stewart, 97 – 20 = 77.

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE G.A. (at Royal Blackheath) (76).—Gold Cup.—C. B. Glynn, 84 – 7 = 77; C. Oliffe Lee, 97 – 18 = 79. Bogey Foursomes.—J. D. Graham and K. M. Taverne, 3 down.

LONDON SCOTTISH (70).—Autumn Meeting.—Scratch Medal.—H. Royle, 78. Mackenzie Challenge Cup.—L. Ricker, 86 – 16 = 70. Alderman Bathurst Cup.—J. Sadler-Phillips, 78 – 8 = 70, and J. S. Keating, 78 – 8 = 70, tied. Diamond Jubilee Cup.—J. S. Keating.

MANNINGS HEATH (73).—Captain's Prize.—C. H. Sawyer (6), 4 up; C. A. Hayden (6), all square; R. Sendell (21), all square. Captain Keith Jones Prize (36 holes, under full handicaps).—Major T. B. C. Pigott (scratch), 4 down; C. A. Landon (31), 4 down, tied.

MERTON PARK (74).—Monthly Bogey.—E. B. Gerry (7), 1 down; C. C. Francis (6), 2 down.

MOTE MOUNT (75).—Monthly Medal.—H. Pike, 82 – 7 = 75, and W. James, 93 – 18 = 75, tied.

MUSWELL HILL (75).—Quarterly Medal.—First Class.—P. Midgley, 82 – 11 = 71. Second Class.—W. F. Scoggins, 93 – 17 = 76. Litter Scratch Cup.—L. A. Wilson, 74. Crump Handicap Cup.—P. Midgley, 82 – 11 = 71.

NORTH SURREY (71).—Monthly Bogey.—J. P. Stacey (15), 4 up.

NORTHWICK PARK (78).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—H. T. S. Barker, 82 – 5 = 77; B. T. Chisholm, 93 – 5 = 78. Junior.—A. J. Cunningham, 93 – 18 = 74; L. J. Bennett, 90 – 14 = 76.

OLD EPSOMIANS G.S. (at Ifield) (76).—Bogey.—J. R. Darwell, 5 down.

OLD FOLD MANOR (75).—President's Cup.—G. Mersall, 86 – 14 = 74, and J. E. Orr, 98 – 18 = 74, tied.

POLLARDS HILL (71).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—E. G. Payne (10), all square. Junior.—F. J. Gough (22), 6 down.

PORTMADOC.—Stroke Competition.—W. G. Lewis (Royal St. David's), 72.

PRINCE'S (79).—Monthly Medal.—Colonel S. Davenport (88 – 9 = 79).

PURLEY DOWNS (76).—Monthly Bogey.—Senior.—C. B. Dolphin, all square. Junior.—A. Docking, 2 down.

RANELAGH (67).—Autumn Meeting.—Bogey.—Major H. O. C. Thorp, 5 up; J. Birchenough, all square. Bogey Foursomes.—J. Birchenough and R. J. Ash, 5 up; B. Muirhead and Major Sanders, 2 up.

REDHILL AND REIGATE (72).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—R. Thairwall (9), all square. Junior.—M. S. Lennie (13), all square.

ROCHESTER AND COBHAM PARK (77).—Dragg Challenge Cup.—D. J. Jones (6), 2 up.

ROCHFORD HUNDRED (76).—Baitle Cup.—G. E. Larman (scratch) and F. Shepherd (2), tied at 1 up.

ROYAL EPPING FOREST (70).—Monthly Medal.—Class I.—M. H. Brimicombe, 81 – 11 = 70. Class II.—W. W. Latham, 86 – 16 = 70.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S (69).—Monthly Bogey.—H. J. Bosse (15), 1 down.

SHOLUP (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Division I.—N. D. Bond (11), 2 up. Division II.—B. D. Beeston (16), 2 down.

SOUTH HERTS (75).—Stanley Williams Memorial Bowl.—Dr. J. Hogan, 83 – 14 = 69.

STANMORE (76).—October Par Competition.—H. Gray (16), 3 up.

STOKE POGES (79).—Autumn Meeting.—Bogey.—J. Grumbar (16), 3 up.

SURBITON (75).—Gold Medal.—Dr. F. Carson, 81 – 8 = 73. Silver Medal.—R. O. Sherrard, 88 – 12 = 76. Competition (18–24 handicap).—J. Webster Brown, 91 – 16 = 75.

TANDRIDGE (76).—St. Dunstan's Spoon.—E. G. Bens (13), 2 down. Bidgwell Cup (four short holes).—B. H. Valentine (2), 10 net; Commander McMaster (scratch), 12; N. A. C. Cox (scratch), 12.

VERULAM (77).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—E. H. Mitchell, 87 – 10 = 77. Junior.—C. Dunham, 97 – 14 = 83.

WANSTEAD (75).—Venables Cup Final.—Dr. N. Lawler, 2 up.

WENTWORTH (76).—Autumn Meeting.—Scratch Challenge Cup.—E. Needham, 81. Captain's Prize.—Captain J. A. Taylor, 83 – 16 = 67. Club Prize.—E. G. Frost, 84 – 10 = 74.

WEST ESSEX (74).—Final Monthly Medal.—R. H. Taylor, 78 – 5 = 73; H. J. Radbourne, 85 – 12 = 73.

WEST HILL (76).—Monthly Bogey.—A. Lloyd-Davies (16), 1 up; B. Lesley (scratch), 1 down; J. A. Board (+2), 1 down.

WEST HOVE (75).—Monthly Bogey.—J. T. J. Clark (16), all square.

WEST MIDDLESEX (76).—Monthly Medal.—Senior.—W. Henderson, 83 – 9 = 74. Junior.—F. A. Davies, 92 – 14 = 78.

WEST SURREY (76).—Monthly Bogey.—H. B. Kempter (8) and V. Gillard (6), tied at 1 down.

WILLINGDON (72).—Bogey.—First Division.—W. L. Clephorn (7), all square. Second Division.—G. F. M. Camrose (15), all square.

WORTHING (75).—Monthly Bogey.—Division I.—D. D. Grant-White (scratch), 3 up; J. Tredinnick (6), 2 up. Dr. R. Nicholson (4), 1 down. Division II.—Captain Colquhoun (16), 4 up; D. F. Dyer (34), 3 up.

THE SOCIETY WIN AT FOREST ROW

The Oxford and Cambridge Golfing Society beat Royal Ashdown Forest in a series of Foursomes during the week-end by seven matches to six on the two days' play. On Saturday the Society gained a lead of three matches, but yesterday the home club very nearly saved the match, two of the afternoon's matches being halved.

The results were :—

SATURDAY

Oxford and Cambridge G.S.		Royal Ashdown Forest	
MORNING			
R. W. Hartley and G. Illingworth	0	E. E. Tipping and W. W. Bruce (3 and 2)	1
A. J. Evans and R. Darwin (2 and 1)	1	E. E. Campbell and F. G. Mirfield	0
W. A. Powell and E. Smith (6 and 5)	1	D. Watson and J. K. Guy	0
S. W. Thompson and N. C. Selway (4 and 2)	1	A. J. Mitchell and B. Y. Franklin-Adams	0
Total	3	Total	1
AFTERNOON			
Hartley and Illingworth	0	Campbell and Mirfield (3 and 1)	1
Evans and Darwin (4 and 2)	1	Watson and Guy	0
Powell and Smith (2 and 1)	1	Mitchell and Franklin-Adams	0
Thompson and Selway (halved)	0	Tipping and Bruce (halved)	0
Total	2	Total	1
SUNDAY			
MORNING			
Hartley and Illingworth (3 and 2)	1	Guy and W. D. Williamson	0
Evans and Darwin	0	F. G. C. Weare and Franklin-Adams (1 hole)	1
Powell and Smith	0	Tipping and Bruce (1 hole)	1
Thompson and Selway	0	Campbell and Mirfield (1 hole)	1
Total	1	Total	3
AFTERNOON			
Hartley and Illingworth (halved)	0	Weare and Franklin-Adams (halved)	0
Evans and Darwin (6 and 4)	1	Tipping and Bruce	0
Powell and Smith (halved)	0	Campbell and Mirfield (halved)	0
Thompson and Selway	0	Guy and Williamson (2 and 1)	1
Total	1	Total	1

U.S. LADIES' CHAMPIONSHIP

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 18.—Miss Glenna Collett to-day retained the American Ladies' Golf Championship by beating Miss Virginia Van Wie by 6 and 5.—*Reuter.*

WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—J. Turnesa to-day won the Metropolitan Golfers' Association tournament here, beating W. Kosak by 2 and 1.—*Reuter.*

ATHLETICS

A.A.A. GENERAL COMMITTEE MEETING

The General Committee of the Amateur Athletic Association met at the Polytechnic, Regent-street, on Saturday under the chairmanship of Mr. C. J. Pratt, when an important decision was made. The members passed the Championship Committee's report, which included the following recommendation :—

"The A.A.A. shall not participate in the triangular contest with Scotland and Ireland." The decision to withdraw from an annual match which has usually meant monetary loss to the A.A.A. has been taken principally for financial reasons, but it follows the unsatisfactory situation at Glasgow last July, when, owing to the inclusion of ineligible runners in the Irish team, the A.A.A. officials at first decided to withdraw from the contest, and then made an eleventh-hour decision to compete "on grounds of expediency."

Reference to the dispute with the National Athletic and Cycling Association of Ireland was made in the Championship Committee's report, and led to some critical remarks by Mr. H. M. Abrahams, who urged the need for a strong attitude on the part of the A.A.A.

The Championship Committee's report also dealt with next year's events and outlined the scheme for the match with Italy, which will be held in England, probably on August 22, and will be followed by a similar match in Italy in 1933. It was also decided to adhere to the usual number and order of events for the 1931 championships, but to have only four flights of hurdles in each lap of the two miles steeplechase event, instead of eight as hitherto.

The following records were passed :—

BRITISH AMATEUR RECORD

SIX MILES in 29min. 36 2-5sec., by Paavo Nurmi, at Stamford Bridge, on June 9, 1930.

NATIVE AMATEUR RECORDS

440 YARDS HURDLES in 53 4-5sec., by Lord Burghley, at Stamford Bridge, on July 5, 1930.

880 YARDS in Imin. 53 1-5sec., by T. Hampson, at Stamford Bridge, on July 5, 1930.

POLE VAULT, 12ft. 6¾ in., by L. T. Bond, at Cambridge, on June 12, 1930.

PUTTING THE WEIGHT, 44ft. 11¼in., by R. L. Howland, at Birmingham, on May 24, 1930.

THROWING THE DISCUS, 151ft. 2in., by K. H. Pridie, at Birmingham, on June 14, 1930.

It was also decided to present a special gold medal to T. W. Green (Belgrave H.) in recognition of his performance in walking from London to Brighton in 8 hours 2min. 55sec., on September 13, 1930.

In presenting his report, Mr. F. J. Holt (Championship hon. secretary) referred to the fact that the A.A.A. would send teams to both France and Germany next year.

NEW RECORD FOR KILOMETRE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 19

J. Ladoumègue, the French Olympic runner, broke another world's record here this afternoon—that for the kilometre, which he covered in 2min. 23 3-5sec. As in the case of the record for 1,500 metres which Ladoumègue broke only a fortnight ago, the previous best performance for the kilometre was done by Dr. Peltzer, of Germany, in 2min. 25 4-5sec. In both instances Peltzer's achievements were easily beaten. Although the weather to-day was not favourable the track was not heavy enough to hamper a light runner. Ladoumègue's chief opposition came from Séra Martin, who led for most of the way, but he was running well within himself and had plenty in hand to finish an easy winner. His time for 400 metres was 56sec., and for 800 metres 1min. 54sec.

SATURDAY'S RESULTS

RANELAGH HARRIERS.—3½ miles "Thomas Cup" handicap at Putney Heath.—A. L. Draper (4min.), handicap time 19min. 31sec., 1 ; E. Burden (4min. 30sec.), 18min. 25sec., 2 ; G. C. Browne (5min. 45sec.), 18min. 51sec., 3 ; K. D. Harper (2min. 40sec.), 18min. 54sec., 4 ; C. S. Stevens (5min. 15sec.), 18min. 57sec., 5 ; L. W. Mellish (5min.), 18min. 59sec., 6. Fastest actual time.—Mellish, 19min. 54sec. Forty-seven started.

SOUTH LONDON HARRIERS "A" v. BANK OF ENGLAND S.C.—Five miles match at Coulsdon.—Bank of England, 22 points. 1 ; South London H., 33 points. 2. First six.—H. M. Cruise (Bank of England S.C.), 32min. 47sec., 1 ; J. M. B. Obe (Bank of England), 34min. 30sec., 2 ; C. E. Morgan (South London H.), 34min. 39sec., 3 ; T. A. Bodley (S.L.H.), 36min. 7sec., 4 ; L. H. Weatherill (Bank of England) and A. F. Hare (Bank of England), 36min. 16sec., equal 5. R.I.C. Invicta Novices' Race (five miles) at Coulsdon.—W. E. Waters (Royal Naval College), 36min. 5sec., 1 ; H. W. Burpon (6.L.H.), 36min. 22sec., 2 ; H. Gabbutt (Unattached), 36min. 55sec., 3 ; R. E. Bruce (Unattached), 37min., 4.

LLOYDS BANK v. THAMES HARE AND HOUNDS.—Five miles match at Richmond.—Thames H. and H., 19 points. 1 ; Lloyds Bank, 22 points. 2. First six.—C. C. Gosling (Thames H. and H.), 27min. 17sec., 1 ; F. Fowle (Lloyds), 2 ; M. F. Kemsh (Thames), 3 ; F. E. Brown (Thames), 4 ; H. G. Smith-Spark (Thames), 5 ; G. W. Harris (Thames), 6.

LOUGHTON A.C.—3½ miles road race.—G. A. Hicks (2min. 30sec.), 20min. 39sec., 1 ; W. Nicholson (1min. 40sec.), 22min. 6sec., 2 ; S. Baker (2min. 10sec.), 23min. 5sec., 3. Thirty-three started.

BELGRAVE HARRIERS.—Five miles inter-club match at Wimbledon.—Belgrave H., 66 points. 1 ; Ealing Harriers and St. George's Services S.C., 108 points, equal 2. First four.—Allum (Belgrave), 29min. 35sec., 1 ; L. Pudney (Belgrave), 30min. 32sec., 2 ; W. W. Mitchell (Belgrave), 30min. 38sec., 3 ; L. F. Edwards (Ealing), 30min. 47sec., 4.

POLYTECHNIC HARRIERS v. POLYTECHNIC CYCLING CLUB.—Match over 4½ miles at New Barnet.—Cyclists, 42 points. 1 ; Harriers, 45 points. 2. First six.—S. Tringham (Cyclist), 26min. 22sec., 1 ; G. Stone (Cyclist), 26min. 32sec., 2 ; R. Davis (Cyclist), 26min. 52sec., 3 ; L. Pendry (Cyclist), 26min. 54sec., 4 ; 5 ; W. W. Adams (Harrier), 5 ; N. Kelly (Harrier), 6. Sixty started.

CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL.—Five miles match at Godalming.—ORION HARRIERS, 24 points. 1 ; CHARTERHOUSE SCHOOL, 61 points. 2. First six.—S. S. Stone (Charterhouse), 23min. 26⅘sec., 1 ; F. C. Agra (Orion H.), 2 ; A. E. Pirie (Orion H.), 3 ; J. W. Hunter (Orion H.), 4 ; W. C. P. Birtwistle (Charterhouse) and G. H. Green (Charterhouse), equal 5.

SUNNINGDALE FOUNDERS' FOURSOMES

Captain G. Hawkins and D. H. Kyle, playing from scratch, won the Founders' Foursomes at Sunningdale yesterday, when they beat E. N. Clifton and R. W. Nicolson (5) in the final round by nine holes up and eight to play over two rounds of the Old Course. During the last three rounds they were never seriously extended, and have played well all through the tournament. The first three rounds were played during last week-end. The results on Saturday and Sunday were :—

FOURTH ROUND

Sir R. MacLean and W. R. P. Thursfield (9) beat A. G. Raven and Colonel J. W. Clark (5) by 2 and 2.

E. N. Clifton and R. W. Nicolson (5) beat A. Turquand-Young and A. M. Burberry (9) by 4 and 3.

Captain G. Hawkins and D. H. Kyle (scratch) beat Commander R. C. Bayldon and R. W. A. Speed (1) by 4 and 3.

A. L. Edgecombe and J. Michie (4) beat Colonel A. Christie and F. E. Govett (5) by 2 holes.

SEMI-FINAL ROUND

Clifton and Nicolson beat MacLean and Thursfield by 3 and 1.

Hawkins and Kyle beat Edgecombe and Michie by 7 and 6.

FINAL ROUND

Hawkins and Kyle beat Clifton and Nicolson by 9 and 8.

ARMY G.S. BEAT BERKSHIRE

The Army Golfing Society beat the Berkshire Club in a match by Foursomes at Ascot on Saturday and yesterday by nine matches to five.

The results were :—

SATURDAY

Army G.S.		Berkshire	
MORNING			
P. D. Miller and Major W. G. M. Sarel (6 and 5)	1	Colonel R. G. Ritson and Captain G. A. L. Dury	0
Lieutenant-Colonel A. E. Sargent and Lieutenant-Colonel H. S. Adair	0	E. Noel Layton and C. Riesik (3 and 4)	1
Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Mellor and Major H. Russell	0	Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Hughes and Commander H. M. Jackson (1 hole)	1
Captain A. H. Hornby and Captain A. Ritchie (1 hole)	1	Captain Sir A. Russell and Captain R. V. Martyn	0
Total	2	Total	2
AFTERNOON			
Miller and Sarel	0	Layton and Riesik (3 and 1)	1
Hornby and Ritchie	0	Hughes and Jackson (2 and 1)	1
Mellor and Russell (5 and 4)	1	Russell and Martyn	0
Sargent and Adair (5 and 6)	1	Ritson and Dury	0
Total	2	Total	2
SUNDAY			
MORNING			
Miller and Sarel (halved)	0	J. E. Mellor and Hughes (halved)	0
Sargent and Adair (3 and 2)	1	Russell and Martyn	0
Mellor and Russell	0	Layton and Riesik (2 holes)	1
H. R. Beecham and Ritchie (3 and 2)	1	Ritson and Dury	0
Total	2	Total	1
AFTERNOON			
Miller and Sarel (5 and 3)	1	Russell and Martyn	0
Mellor and Russell (2 holes)	1	Ritson and Dury	0
Beecham and Ritchie (halved)	0	Layton and Riesik (halved)	0
Sargent and Adair (4 and 3)	1	Mellor and Hughes	0
Total	3	Total	0

CHINESE CHAMPIONSHIP

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SHANGHAI, Oct. 19

H. S. Mitchell, of the Green Howards, won the Amateur Open Golf Championship of China here to-day.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

COMMAND OF THE CONCORD

A change is to take place shortly in the command of the CONCORD, signal school cruiser at Portsmouth. Captain M. L. Clarke, D.S.C., will be succeeded by Captain A. R. Smithwick, D.S.O., who from March, 1929, to August of this year commanded the SANDHURST, destroyer depôt-ship in the Mediterranean. Captain Smithwick specialized in navigation as a lieutenant, and when the War broke out was navigating officer of the cruiser SAPPHO in the Grand Fleet. In January, 1916, he was appointed to the cruiser ROXBURGH, and

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

A variety entertainment will be broadcast from the National Station at 7.45 this evening. Among the performers are Peter Haddon, Rosie Moran, Ann Welch, Harold French, Billie Sinclair, Murri Moncrieff, Florence Marks, Ronald Frankau, and Mario de Pietro.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting arrangements for to-day, October 20, are as follows :—

NATIONAL PROGRAMME. — 193kc. (1,554.4m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. 10.30 :—Time Signal from Greenwich : Weather. 10.45-11 :—Boys and Girls at Work, 5—The Shop Assistant, by Miss Julia Varley. 12 :—Organ Recital, relayed from Southwark Cathedral : Yvonne Morris (violoncello). 1.15 :—National Orchestra of Wales (Leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales, Cardiff. 2 :—East Anglian Herring Fishing Bulletin. 2.10-2.25 :—For the Schools : French Dialogue, 3—Madame va faire quelques emplettes, by Mlle. Camille Vière and M. E. M. Stéphan. 2.30-3 :—Children of Other Days : The Middle Ages, 5—Longshanks's Falconer, by Miss Rhoda Power. 3.5 :—Stories for Younger Pupils, 5—Why the Hippopotamus took to the Water (Nigerian), by Miss Rhoda Power. 3.20 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 4.15 :—Winifred Fry Trio ; Dorothea St. Hill Bourne (mezzo-soprano).

5.15 :—Children : Gavotte (Glazounov) and other Pianoforte Solos, played by Cecil Dixon ; The Sea Chest, from Treasure Island (Robert Louis Stevenson) ; Lanagan's Log and other Songs, sung by Arthur Wynn ; the Story of Miss Feather Hat, from What Happened Then (W. M. Letts). 6 :—Poetry of To-day—8, The Country, read by V. C. Clinton Baddeley. 6.15 :—Weather ; News. 6.35 :—London Stock Exchange Report ; Pat Stock Prices for Farmers. 6.40 :—Dvorak Songs, sung by Frank Phillips. 7-7.20 :—New Books, by Miss V. Sackville-West. 7.25 :—The Novels of Thomas Hardy—4, by Mr. Basil Willey.

7.45 :—Peter Haddon and Rosie Moran (of "Sons o' Guns") in "Star-Gazing" ; dialogue and lyrics by Holt Marvell ; original numbers by George Posford ; 2—One Night in Summer, a Forest Fantasy ; Books and lyrics by Ralph Neale ; music by Alfred Reynolds, with Ann Welch, Harold French, Billie Sinclair, Murri Moncrieff ; conducted by Alfred Reynolds ; 3—Florence Marks, in Irishry ; 4—Ronald Frankau (comedian) ; 5—Mario de Pietro, in banjo and mandolin solos ; 6—Gershom Parkington's Orchestra. 9 :—Weather ; News. 9.15 :—Shipping ; New York Stock Market Report. 9.20 :—The Future of Medicine, 1—Medicine and the State, by Sir George Newman. 9.40 :—The B.B.C. Orchestra, conducted by Stanford Robinson ; Harold Williams (baritone) ; Victor Hely-Hutchinson (pianoforte). 11 :—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel. 11.15-12 :—Kentucky Serenaders, from the Kit-Cat Restaurant.

LONDON NATIONAL PROGRAMME.—1,148kc. (261.3m.).

11-11.30 a.m. :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Sound). 12-2 :—National programme. 2.10-3.20 :—National programme. 5.15-11 :—National programme.

LONDON REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—842kc. (356.3m.).

10.15 a.m. :—National programme. 11-11.30 :—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (Vision). 12 :—Maud Loske (soprano) ; David Carver (baritone). 12.30 :—Instrumental Concert by the Sylvan Trio. 1 :—Orchestras, from the Piccadilly Hotel. 2-3 :—Midland Regional programme. 3.20 :—National programme. 5.15 :—B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. 6.15 :—Weather ; News. 6.40 :—Guitar Recital, by Louise Walker. 7 :—J. H. Squire Celeste Octet ; Gustave Ferrari (tenor). 8 :—French Talk, by M. E. M. Stéphan. 8.30 :—Regional News. 8.35 :—Claire Croiza (mezzo-soprano) ; Tony Close (violoncello). 9.45 :—Recital of American Dance Records, by Christopher Stone. 10.15 :—Weather ; News. 10.30 :—Players and Band, from the Piccadilly Hotel. 11.15-12 :—National programme.

MIDLAND REGIONAL PROGRAMME.—626kc. (479.2m.).

12 :—London Regional programme. 2-3 :—Lozells Picture House Orchestra. 5.15 :—Children : The Island of Flowers, a fairy story, by Cecily Fleming. Songs by Samuel Saul (baritone) ; Babs the Baboon, a Nature Talk, by Mary Haras ; W. L. Green and S. P. Hill (banjo duets). 6 :—London Regional programme. 6.15 :—Weather ; News. 6.40 :—Midland Studio Orchestra, directed by Frank Cantell ; Beatrice Gittins (contralto) ; Esmond Ingall and Russell Green (pianoforte). 8 :—London Regional programme. 8.30 :—Midland News. 8.35 :—London Regional programme. 9.45 :—Band, relayed from Tony's Ballroom, Birmingham. 10.15 :—Weather ; News. 10.30-11 :—London Regional programme.

ABERDEEN (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.40 :—Glasgow programme. 3 :—Edinburgh programme. 3.30 :—Miss Herron (soprano), Edith Johnston (soprano), from Glasgow ; the Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh. 4.35 :—Glasgow programme. 5.15 :—Edinburgh programme. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News. 9.30 :—National programme. 9.40 :—J. Petrie Dunn (pianoforte recital), relayed from Edinburgh. 10.10-11 :—Ella Gardner (soprano), John McIver (flute obbligato), from Glasgow ; the Scottish String Quartet, relayed from Edinburgh.

BELFAST (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 12 :—Organ of the Ulster Museum. 12.30-1 :—Gramophone Records. 2.10 :—National programme. 3.30 :—The Orchestra ; Norah Stolery (contralto) ; Hylda Hemingway (violin), and John Hartley (oboe and cor anglais). 5.15 :—Children's Corner. 5.45 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Regional News. 9.30 :—National programme. 9.40-11 :—The Chorus and Orchestra, conducted by Philip Whitewoy ; Colleen Oland (soprano) ; John Rorke (baritone).

BOURNEMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.40-11 :—National programme.

CARDIFF (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 11.15-12 :—Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite, relayed from the National Museum of Wales. 2.10 :—National programme. 3.30 :—Children's Hour. 5 :—Micon—Welsh Hockey Topics. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional News. 9.30 :—National programme. 9.40-11 :—National Orchestra of Wales (Adni Orchestra), conducted by Reginald Redman ; Mai Ramsay (mezzo-soprano).

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30-2 :—Time, Weather, Stock Report, and Gramophone Records. 5 :—Gramophone Records. 6.15 :—Talk. 7 :—Gramophone Records. 7.30 :—News. 7.50 :—Time Signal. 7.52 :—Irish Language Lesson. 7.45 :—Recitations by Maire Garvey. 8 :—Concert by the Dublin Philharmonic Society. 10.30 :—Time, News, Weather.

DUNDEE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).
EDINBURGH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—The Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.40 :—Glasgow programme. 3 :—Organ of the Astoria Cinema, Corstorphine, from Edinburgh. 4.35 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Glasgow programme. 5.35 :—Birthdays, from Edinburgh. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News, from Edinburgh. 9.30-11 :—National programme.

GLASGOW (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Divine Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.40 :—For the Schools.—Astronomy and Geology ; Mr. D. B. Duncanson, Behold the Heavens—6, The Timekeeper of the Northern Sky. 3 :—Edinburgh programme. 3.30 :—Miss Herron (soprano), Edith Johnston (soprano), from Glasgow ; the Studio Orchestra, relayed from Edinburgh. 4.35 :—Glasgow programme. 5.15 :—Edinburgh programme. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Scottish News. 9.30 :—National programme. 9.40 :—J. Petrie Dunn (pianoforte recital), relayed from Edinburgh. 10.10-11 :—Ella Gardner (soprano), John McIver (flute obbligato), from Glasgow ; the Scottish String Quartet, relayed from Edinburgh.

MANCHESTER (797kc.) (376.4m.).
LEEDS (1,500kc.) (200m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 3.30 :—Northern Wireless Orchestra ; Eva Halliwell (contralto), from Manchester ; Peggy Smith (soprano), from Leeds. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—North of England News. 9.30-11 :—National programme.

PLYMOUTH (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Children. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—Local News. 9.30-11 :—National programme.

SWANSEA (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 1.15-2 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Special programme. 6.15 :—National programme. 9.15 :—West Regional News. 9.30-11 :—National programme.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), BRADFORD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15 a.m. :—Daily Service. 10.30-11 :—National programme. 2.10 :—National programme. 3.30 :—Manchester and Leeds programme. 4 :—National programme. 5.15 :—Manchester programme. 6 :—National programme. 9.15 :—North of England News. 9.30-11 :—National programme.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of transmission are Greenwich Mean Time. Hours are p.m. unless otherwise stated.

BARCELONA (Radio Barcelona)—Call EAJ1 (349m.), 8kw.—5 :—International Market Prices, Exchange, Trio Music and News. 7-8.30 :—Interval. 8.30 :—Literary Programme : Terrible Adventures in the Desert (Alvaro Castellanos). 9 :—Chimes, Weather and Exchange. 9.5 :—Humorous Review of the Week's Events in Verse. 9.20 :—Concert of Sardanas by the Cobla Barcelona. 10 :—News. 10.5 :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert. 11 :—Gramophone Records.

BELGRADE (432m.), 2kw.—7 :—Song Recital. 7.30 :—International Programme relayed from Vienna. 9 :—Time and News. 9.15 :—Concert from Claridge's Restaurant.

BERLIN (Witzleben) (1,635m.), 25kw.—2.30 :—Sec Berlin (Witzleben). 4.40 :—Talk : Stories of Musicians. 5 :—Talk on Health. 5.30 :—Educational Talk : Religion and Expressionism. 6 :—Elementary English Lessons. 6.30 :—Agricultural Talk. 6.45 :—Weather. 7 :—Programme from Hamburg. 9-11.30 :—Programme from Berlin (Witzleben).

BERLIN (Witzleben) (418m.), 1.5kw.—3.30 :—Concert from Leipzig. 4.30 :—Programme for Young People : Reading of Tales. 4.50 :—Talks by Prof. Mangold into Individual Development. 5.15 :—Talk on Social Position of Women. 5.40 :—Recital of Light Music. 6 :—Talk on Labour Market Report. 6.5 :—Orchestral Concert Relay. 7 :—Talk : Anton Wildgans. 7.30 :—International Programme relayed from Vienna. 9 :—Weather News and Sports Notes, followed by Dance Music from the Roof Garden of the Café Piccadilly. 11.30 :—Concert of Orchestral Suites—Ballet Suite (Rameau) ; Ballet Music from Les petits riens (Mozart) ; Suite (Rimsky-Korsakoff) ; Nutcracker Suite (Tchaikowsky) ; Ballet Music from The Lazy John (Reibal).

BERNE (403m.), 25kw.—3.30 :—Time and Weather. 4.30 :—Talk on Stringed Instruments. 5 :—Talk on Swiss Literature. 5.30 :—Concert relayed from Zürich (464m.). 6.30 :—The Fourth Symphony (Brahms), relayed from Bern Casino. 7.45 :—Pianoforte Recital. 8.30 :—Concert by the Italian Kursaal Orchestra. In the interval at 9 :—News and Weather.

BRATISLAVA (279m.), 16kw.—7.25 :—Programme from Prague. 9.15 :—Programme Notes. 9.30 :—Programme from Prague.

BRESLAU (325m.), 2kw., and GLEIWITZ (253m.), 4kw.—6 :—Weather, followed by Gramophone Concert. 7 :—Weather and Talk : Language and the part it plays in Intellectual Development. 7.30 :—Orchestral Concert. In the interval, News and Sports Notes. 9.10 :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Programme Announcements. 9.30 :—Wireless Talk. 9.50 :—Theatre Talk. 10 :—Time. 10.25 :—Programme from Prague.

BRUSSELS (509.8m.), 11kw.—4.30 :—Gramophone Concert. 7.30 :—Le Journal Parlé. 8.15 :—Orchestral Concert—March from The Prophet (Meyerbeer) ; Meditation from Thais (Massenet) ; Prelude and Intermezzo from Cherubin (Massenet) ; Overture (Mozart) ; Trombone Solo (Waldteufel) ; Song ; Entr'acte Sérieux et Scène (Pranzetti) ; Saint Saëns (Rimet) ; Negro Lullaby (Clutsam) ; Waltz (Lehar) ; Overture (Rossini). 9.45 :—Excerpts from Le Moulin de la Galette (Ganne) ; Whistling Solos ; Three Pieces (Offenbach). 10.15 :—News.

BUDAPEST (550m.), 23kw.—6.30 :—Talk (to be announced). 7 :—Vocal and Orchestral Concert of Hungarian Operetta Music, followed by Concert from the Café Orlando.

COPENHAGEN (281m.), 0.75kw., and KALUNDBORG (1,153m.), 10kw.—3.35 :—Instrumental Concert ; Reading in the Interval. 4.50 :—Exchange Quotations and Fish Market Prices. 6.10 :—Reading (Jorgen Falkenskjold). 6.30 :—English Language Lesson. 6.50 :—Weather and News. 6.55 :—Time Signal. 6.57 :—Talk (to be announced). 7 :—Town Hall Chimes. 7.2 :—Concert of Classical Music for Strings. 7.30 :—Programme of Jutland Folk Music and Literature. 8.30 :—Pianoforte Recital of Norwegian Music. 9 :—News and Report of the Workers' Radio Society. 9.20 :—Concert of New Music—Suite for Little Orchestra, Op. 31, from the Music to De Kalendar Intermyn (Hilding Rosenberg) ; Suite, Komedietta (Paul Graener).

CRACOW (244m.), 1.5kw.—4.10 :—Agricultural Report. 4.35 :—Gramophone Records. 4.55 :—Radio Journal. 5.35 :—Gramophone Records. 7 :—Talk from Warsaw (1,411m.). 7.15 :—Review of New Books. 7.30 :—International Concert from Vienna. 9 :—Programme from Warsaw (1,411m.). 9.15 :—Gramophone Records. 9.40 :—News from Warsaw (1,411m.). 10 :—Talk : Animal Breeding in Poland. 10.30 :—Dance Music from Warsaw (1,411m.). 11 :—Recital on Cello from the Tower of St. Mary's Church.

ESCAMP (226m.), 2.5kw.—4.40 :—Market Prices and Local News. 9 :—Talk by the Abbé Delsuc, The Castille and Basilique Sainte-Thérèse.

FRANKFURT (Main) (Hilversum) and CASSEL (346m.).—6 :—Time, Weather, and Economic Notes. 6.5 :—English Language Lesson. 6.30 :—Second Monday Concert of the Orchestral Society. 8.20 :—Reading by the Author, Otto Flake, from The Family of Dürich, von Hutten. 8.30 :—Late Guested Concert. 9.50 :—News, Sports Notes, and Weather. 10.5 :—Dancing Lesson. 10.35 :—Gramophone Dance Music.

HAMBURG (In Metz) (372m.), 1.8kw., and BREMEN (315.8m.), FLENSBURG (218m.), HANOVER (344m.), KIEL (312.2m.)—6 :—Concert of Entertainments. 6.30 :—The What Can Opera Mean to the Worker ? 6.55 :—Exchange, Market Prices, and Weather. 7 :—Orchestral Concert. 8 :—Age to Age—A Choral Programme Representing the Old and Young of the Present Generation (for Remembrance Evening). 8.30 :—Money—A Play from the Manuscript by Alfons Goldschmidt (Hans Bodenstedt). 9.30 :—Weather, Political, Sports and Miscellaneous Notices. 9.50 :—Concert from the Café Wallhof.

HILVERSUM (296m.), 8.5kw.—7.40 a.m. till Close Down, Programmes of the Vereeni. Radio Bedrijf (V.A.R.A.). 7.40-8.40 :—Gramophone Records. 9.55 :—Talk (to be announced). 10.10 :—Music. 11.10 :—Septet Concert. 11.40 :—Concert (Items to be announced). 1.55 :—Organ Recital. 2.25 :—Literary Talk. 3.10 :—Afternoon Concert. 4.10 :—Children. 4.40 :—Concert. 5.25 :—Mandoline Recital. 5.55 :—Talk (to be announced). 6.10 :—Concert (continued). 7.10 :—Talks (to be announced). 7.55 :—Concert, with Recitations. 10.25 :—News. 10.40 :—Gramophone Records.

HUIZEN (1,875m.), 8.5kw.—7.55 a.m. till Close Down, Programmes of the Christian Radio Society (N.C.R.V.). 7.55 :—Gramophone Records. 10.10 :—Service for Hospitals. 10.40 :—Reading by Miss Doyer. 11.10 :—Gramophone Records. 11.40 :—Police Notes. 12.10 :—Organ Recital from a Church in Amsterdam. 1.10 :—Relay from the Concert Hall, Amsterdam, of the Festival on the occasion of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Free University of Amsterdam. 2.10 :—Vocal and Instrumental Concert. 4.10 :—Talk by Ifor van Scheyen. 4.40 :—Talk : Christian Philosophy. 7.25 :—Police Notes. 7.40 :—Relay from a Church in Amsterdam of the Meeting of the Amsterdam Sunday School Committee : Addresses, Songs, and Music. 9.10 :—News. 9.30 :—Band Concert. 10.40 :—Gramophone Records.

LAHTI (1,300m.), 54kw. and HELSINGFORS (221m.).—10 :—Talk (to be announced). 6.30 :—Organ Recital. 6.45 :—Recitation of Poetry. 7.15 :—Orchestral Concert. 7.40 :—News, in Swedish.

LANGENBERG (467m.), 17kw. and AIX-LA-CHAPELLE (327m.) ; COLOGNE (227m.) ; MUNSTER (227m.).—4 :—Report on Economics, Weather and Sports Notes. 6.15 :—Spanish Language Lesson. 6.40 :—Talk : The Spessart. 7 :—Orchestral Concert. 8 :—Programme from Hamburg. 8.35 :—Concert (continued). After the Concert : News, Sports and Miscellaneous Announcements, Concert and Dance Music.

LEIPZIG (283m.), 2.5kw. and DRESDEN (319m.).—4.30 :—Viennese programme (to be announced). 5 :—Carl Bleman reads Humorous Viennese Stories. 5.30 :—Dr. Walter Niemann gives a Recital from his own Pianoforte Compositions : Variations on an Old English Minuet, op. 111 ; No. 7, Turn-Summer—Improvisations 59, 116, 9 :—Time, Weather, News, Sports Notes and Gramophone Records.

MADRID (Union Radio)—Call EAJ 7 (424m.), 2kw.—7 :—Chimes, Exchange, Market Prices, Topical Review and Concert, followed by Musical Comedy Selections. 8.15 :—Bull-fighting Report. 8.25 :—News.

MILAN—(Milano) 1MI (501m.), 8.5kw.—Relayed by TURIN (272.2m.), and GENOA (381m.), 4.5kw.—4.30 :—Concert of Light Music. 7.15 :—Announcements ; Weather. 7.30 :—Time Signal. 7.32 :—Programme to be Announced. 7.40 :—Symphony Concert, followed by Dance Music from the Cova Restaurant. In the intervals : Talks and Gramophone Records. 10.55 :—Economic Report.

MORAVSKA-OSTRAVA (263m.), 13kw.—7.20 :—Programmes from Prague. 9.15 :—Programme Notes and Theatre Review. 9.20 :—Programme from Prague.

MUNICH (535m.), 1.5kw. and AUGSBURG (346m.) ; KAISERSLAUTERN (276m.) ; NURNBERG (239m.).—4.30 :—Talk on the following transmission. 6.35 :—Symphony Concert from the Works of Beethoven, relayed from the Palace Hotel. 8.40 :—Talk : Buddhism and Christianity. 9.20 :—Time, Weather, News, and Sports Notes.

OSLO (1,571m.), 75kw. and FREDRIKSSTAD (365m.) ; HAMAR (357m.) ; NOTODDEN (447m.) ; PORSGRUND (453m.) ; RJUKAN (447m.).—7 :—Time Signal. 7.3 :—Concert of Sacred Music from St. Saviour's Church. 8.30 :—Weather and News. 8.50 :—Topical Talk. 9.5 :—Gramophone Records. In the intervals, Election Results.

PARIS (Eiffel Tower) Call FL (1,445m.), 15kw.—7.45 a.m. :—Time Signal (32.5m.). 9.30 :—Time Signal (2,650m.). 5.45 :—Le Journal Parlé. 7.10 :—Weather. 7.20 :—Concert : Marche des Gardes Francaises (Wettge, Chaubert) ; Suite française (Gedalge) ; Poème, La Gigue (Bach-Hoist) ; Minuet from Don Juan (Mozart-Saint-Saëns) ; Scènes pittoresques (Massenet) ; Indian Love Call (Friml-Stothart) ; Valse Triste (Sibelius) ; Rosamunde : Ballet Solo ; Le Nil (Lecocq) ; Quand dansait la Reine (Flament) ; Quand chantait le Roi (Flament) ; Invitation to the Waltz (Weber). At 7.50 p.m.—Time Signal (32.5m.). 10.20 p.m.—Time Signal (2,650m.).

PARIS (Poste Parisien) (329m.), 1.2kw.—9 a.m. :—Transmission of Pictures. 8.45 :—Gramophone Records ; Talks, and News. 9 :—Concert : Overture, Le Hussards (Fourmlin) ; Waltz from Parrot poste (Hirschmann) ; Evocation from La Chatte (Sournet) ; First Orchestral Suite from Esclarmonde (Massenet) ; Ballet Music from Madame Chrysanthème (Messager) ; Song of the North (Schumann) ; Nocturne in D flat (Debussy) ; Le timbre d'argent (Saint-Saëns) ; Serenade à Rhon (Lecombe) ; Ballet Music, La source (Delibes) ; Waltz, Gold and Silver (Lehar) ; Orientale (Flament).

PARIS (Radio Paris)—Call CFR (1,725m.), 17kw.—12.30 :—Gramophone Concert of French Music. In the intervals at 1 :—Exchange Quotations and News, and at 1.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 2 :—Exchange ; Market Prices. 2.30 :—Exchange Quotations. 2.45 :—Orchestral Concert ; Suite No. 3 (Guiraud) ; Carmélite (Grieg) ; Mozart (R. Rabi). Selections (Nevin) :—(a) Romance ; (b) Impromptu. Selections (Saint-Saëns) :—(a) Moorish Rhapsody (b) Caprice. Three Pieces for Violin (Kreisler). Selections (Rachmaninoff) :—(a) Waltz ; (b) Prelude ; (c) Serenade. 4.35 :—News and Exchange Quotations. 4.50 :—New York Exchange Rates. 5.35 :—Agriculture, Sports, and Racing Results. 7 :—Talk : The League of Nations. 7.30 :—Readings from the Works of Villiers de l'Isle Adam. 7.45 :—Commercial Prices ; Economic and Social Notes. 8 :—Concert. Historical Documents : The Return from the Isle of Elba (arr. René Arnaux), by M. Roger Monteaux and his Company. Suite for Piano, Les Rencontres (Ibert). Violin Solos :—(a) Old Irish Air (Marsick) ; (b) Hungarian Dance (Brahms-Joachim) ; (c) Mouvement perpétuel (Ries). Cello Solos :—(a) Largo (Tournemire) ; (b) Lament (Fauré) ; (c) Allegro spirituoso (Senaille). Songs :—(a) Nil (Faure) ; (b) Le Jardin mouillé (Rousel) ; (c) Clair de lune (V. d'Indy) ; (d) Le Chanson de Blaisine and (e) Chanson pour le petit Cheval (de Severac). The Ninth Quartet (Beethoven). In the intervals at 8.30 :—Sports Review, and at 9.15 :—Press Review ; News, and Time Signal.

PRAGUE (487m.), 5kw.—7.25 :—Introductory talk to the following Transmission. 7.30 :—Concert from Vienna. 9 :—Time ; News, and Sports Notes. 9.15 :—News ; Theatre Review, and Programme Notes. 9.20 :—Violin and Organ Recital from the Bernsek Cinema. 10 :—Time ; News, and Chimes.

ROME—Call 1RO (441m.), 75kw.—Relayed by NAPLES (352m.) ; and PRATO SMERALDO (536m.). 6.45 :—Giornale Radio ; News ; Weather ; Sports Notes. 7 :—Announcements and Press Review. 7.20 :—Time Signal. 7.35 :—Concert of Light Vocal and Instrumental Music. Humorous Selections in the Interval. 9.35 (approx.) :—Time ; News, and Weather.

STOCKHOLM—Call SASA (435m.), 75kw., and MOTALA (1,348m.), 55kw. ; BODEN (1,389m.) ; GOTEBORG (322m.) ; HORBY (287m.) ; OSTERSUND (779m.) ; SUNDSVALL (542m.). 6 :—English Language Lesson, relayed from Jönköping (262m.). 6.30 :—Lohengrin, Opera in Three Acts. In the Intervals at 7.35 :—News, and at 9.10 :—Weather.

STUTTGART (360m.), 1.5kw., and FREIBURG (576m.). 6 :—Time Signal. 6.5-10 :—Programme from Frankfurt. 10 :—Programme Announcements and News.

TOULOUSE (Radiodiffusion du Midi) (385m.), 8kw.—6.55 :—Selections by an Argentine Orchestra. 7.30 :—News. 7.40 :—Accordion and Mandoline Solos. 8 :—Operetta Night. 8.50 :—Fashion Notes. 9 :—Time Signal. 9.2 :—Variety Concert. 10 :—Concert of Military Music. 10.15 :—North African News. 10.30 :—Sponsored Concert. 11 :—Concert by a Symphony Orchestra. 11.15 :—Accordion Recital. 11.30 :—Concert of Light Music. 11.45 :—Concert by a Viennese Orchestra.

VIENNA (516.8m.), 72kw. and GRAZ (382.8m.) ; INNSBRUCK (333.3m.) ; KLAGENFURT (453.2m.) ; and LINZ (248.6m.). 6 :—Talk : The French Painter of the 19th Century. 6.30 :—Time ; Weather, and Programme Announcements. 7 :—Orchestral Concert. 7.30 :—International Concert—Programme of Austrian Music by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Prof. Kabasta ; Lieder des Abschieds, Op. 14 (Korngold) ; Symphony No. 1 in major (Mahler), followed by News, Dance Music, and Announcements.

OTHER FOREIGN STATIONS

The following stations will also broadcast varied programmes beginning at the times stated :—

KATOWICE (408.7m.), 10kw.—10.40 a.m.
KONIGSBERG (276m.), 2kw.—5.30 a.m.
LAUSANNE—Call HB3 (460m.), 1.5kw.—4.45 a.m.
LYONS (Radio Lyon) (265m.), 1.5kw.—9.30 a.m.
PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Call KDKA (306m.), 25kw.—1 p.m. :—Programmes relayed at intervals on 25m. from 11 p.m.
SCHENECTADY, N.Y.—Call WGY (379.5m.), 50kw.—11.40 a.m. :—Relayed by 2XAF on 31.48m. from 12 midnight to 4 a.m. and by 2XAD on 19.56m. from 10.10 p.m. to 1 a.m.
WARSAW (1,411m.), 16kw.—10.40 a.m.
ZAGREB (397m.), 0.7kw.—11.20 a.m.
ZURICH (459m.), 0.65kw.—11.30 a.m.

ORIGINS OF MODERN CHEMISTRY

THE HARVEIAN ORATION

The Harveian Oration was delivered at the Royal College of Physicians, Pall Mall East, on Saturday, by Professor J. B. Leathes. The PRESIDENT (Sir J. R. Bradford) was in the chair.

PROFESSOR LEATHES said that the 10 years after the death of Harvey formed a remarkable epoch in the history of physiology. Biological chemistry came to birth in some papers published by John Mayow, who died at the age of 39 and was forgotten for a hundred years after his death. If it had not been for the experiments and writings of Mayow, the discovery of pxygen would not have been made good, nor the doctrine made clear that all the activities of animals involved the oxidation of organic substances conveyed by the blood. Mayow's discoveries rediscovered were the starting point of modern chemistry. It was fitting that he should be remembered in the twentieth century, if only because he was so sadly forgotten in the eighteenth century.

Two medals which are awarded every third year were presented after the Oration. The Moxon medal for clinical medicine was presented to Dr. F. P. Weber ; and the Weber-Parkes medal for tuberculosis research to Professor S. L. Cummins.

Among those present were Sir E. F. Buzzard, Sir A. E. Garrod, Sir G. H. Makins, Sir W. Hale-White, and the Master of the Braziers' Company.

DENMARK AND BRITISH FISCAL POLICY

DR. BOGHOLM'S VISIT TO LONDON

Dr. Bogholm, a Danish publicist who founded the British Committee in Copenhagen during the War, is on a visit to London to study the economic outlook for his country in the event of Britain adopting a system of Empire preferences and to sound opinion on the possibility of arranging an exchange of preferences between the two countries. His visit, he explains, is purely unofficial, and he is making the inquiry so as to be prepared to instruct public opinion in Denmark in the event of a change in British policy. In this sense he has already interviewed Mr. Baldwin and several of the Dominion Prime Ministers.

In a statement to a representative of *The Times*, he said that free trade presupposed the existence of a common standard of life, and where that existed he would prefer free trade, except in cases where vital national interests were concerned, such as key industries. Replying to the question whether Denmark intended to alter her fiscal policy, he said he did not think it possible for a small country to withstand the general trend of political and economic evolution. "If Great Britain is going to change over," he said, "I think it must effect our economic policy as well. There is a general feeling in Denmark that so long as Great Britain sticks to free trade Denmark will stick to it also ; but if you give up that policy, I think that one is entitled to say that the last great bulwark of free trade has fallen. One of the very first preoccupations Danish economic policy would naturally be how to reconcile Danish interests in this country with your new policy. I admit that I can only see one way : that of returning preference for preference. Through a policy of extended preferences it would be possible to create an area of relative free trade in protectionist Europe. That would mean, of course, that British industrial products would be given preferences in Denmark and Danish agricultural products would be given preferences in Great Britain."

He said he was sure that the British Dominions would easily find a good market for such of their products as tinned and fresh fruit, coffee, tea, or cocoa in Denmark. During the last few months there had been a certain understanding between the Scandinavian countries and Holland on economic policy. He did not wish, he said, for an arrangement only between Denmark and Great Britain ; it would be profitable to all parties if such an arrangement were extended to the other Scandinavian countries and Holland. The quota system might be applied to certain big articles, but on the whole a system of mutual preferences would, he thought, prove by far the best arrangement.

CITY QUIT RENTS

The annual quit rent services to the Crown by the Corporation of the City of London will be rendered before Sir George Bonner, the King's Remembrancer, at the Law Courts, in Court "A" (Judges Quadrangle), on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock.

Book of the Day

MR. CHURCHILL'S YOUTH

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

MY EARLY LIFE : A Roving Commission. By THE RT. HON. WINSTON SPENCER CHURCHILL, C.H., M.P. (Thornton Butterworth. 21s. net.)

Mr. Churchill's reviewer would require to be almost as skilled a writer as he is himself, or at least to have unlimited space for quotation, in order to give an adequate notion of the charm and briskness of this book, published to-day. The material is, of course, splendid, as Mr. Churchill will agree. Anyone who could write at all would be able to make a good show of the events in which he was concerned up to the age of eight-and-twenty. But there be few who could play on all the strings—humour, headlong excitement, quiet irony, melancholy regret for vanished customs and glories, love of sport, the pleasures of friendship—with so sure a hand. All the strings but one, perhaps, and that one which he also knows how to touch on occasion. There is no bitterness or invective, or none of a sort we are sorry to meet, such as the attack upon the late Sir Charles Monro in "The World Crisis."

Mr. Churchill opens his story with his earliest recollections, which are of Dublin and the Phoenix Park when Lord Randolph was secretary to his father, the Duke of Marlborough, and brings it to an end in April, 1902, when Mr. Joseph Chamberlain informed the restless and rebellious young Conservative Member for Oldham that he would do well to study the question of tariffs. In between is a career which a novelist would hesitate to invent. The reminiscences of early childhood are delightful, those of two preparatory schools and of Harrow not so good, while with Sandhurst the earlier vein is recaptured. Mr. Churchill provides us with the clue to this when he tells us that he was happy as a small child, was not very happy at school, and has been happy ever since. So little did he benefit by his schooling that it was only at the third attempt that he passed into Sandhurst, in a very humble position on the list, while he passed out eighth. This period was, however, clouded by the sickness and death of his father, and it is evidently one of his deepest regrets that he was never allowed to become his father's comrade, as he would have within a few years if the fates had been kinder. On leaving Sandhurst he was gazetted to the 4th Hussars, then at home but shortly due for service in India. He was exceedingly happy in the regimental life, but to tell the truth he did not see a great deal of it. There were better things than even polo, and if the 4th Hussars would not go to the wars, the subaltern, who had carefully marked down any patron likely to open the way to active service, would go without them. In a period when "the little titbits of fighting" were distributed by luck or favour he had both behind him.

The first experience was that of a spectator, interesting enough as an experience and providing a baptism of fire, but nothing in the nature of total immersion. Mr. Churchill and a brother officer got permission to follow the operations of a punitive column in Cuba in the winter of 1895. In the following spring the 4th Hussars moved up from Aldershot to Hounslow preparatory to sailing for India in the autumn and gave its officers very full allowance of leave. Here again was luck ; for in that summer he was able to enjoy the gorgeous pleasures of the Victorian London Season and gain one more experience which otherwise he might never have been able to attain in so full a degree. Then come two delightful chapters on India, of which the main features are the charms of a new existence, the sensuous pleasures of sport and exercise, and some amusing notes on "self-education." Next is the story of the Malakand Field Force. Mr. Churchill was on leave the following summer in England when he learnt that Sir Bindon Blood was to command a force of three brigades destined to put down the Pathan revolt. Now Sir Bindon Blood was one of the marked-down patrons—Mr. Churchill made few mistakes regarding the eligibility of patrons for the purpose of showing active service. So he saw something of frontier warfare, learnt the arts of the war correspondent—which soldiers in those dark ages were sometimes allowed to practise—and certainly gained his desire to give to every hour its full share of life.

Hardly was that over when the Sudan began to show the pleasantest signs of activity. In fact, the Tirah Expeditionary Force was not demobilized until it was too late for Mr. Churchill to see more than the final phase of Sir Herbert Kitchener's campaign, the march to Omdurman. That, however, he seems to have taken as his right. But to his surprise and pain, lewd fellows of the baser sort had begun to ask, "Who the devil is this fellow ?" and the authorities to wonder why he should be allowed to flit to and fro at his own good pleasure. The opposition, including apparently Kitchener himself, never had a chance from the first. Mr. Churchill was determined to go, and go he did. When a telegram from the Prime Minister, Lord Salisbury, in his favour met with a curt refusal, he repaired to the Adjutant-General, Sir Evelyn Wood, who thought that Kitchener was going too far in the picking of his officers, and was therefore quite pleased to let the Commander in the Field see that the War Office had a mind of its own. Mr. Churchill was attached as a supernumerary to the 21st Lancers.

Even the Great War has not entirely eclipsed the memory of Omdurman, at least in the minds of those over 40. Those who are younger will find here an account so vivid and at times, as when the subject is the scenery of the desert, so noble that to them it will be equally real and memorable. And yet, perhaps, for sheer excitement the South African episodes of the author's capture by and escape from the Boers beat even this. The story has been told before but is expanded here. The final chapters are concerned with Mr. Churchill's entry into politics as Member for Oldham, and if they lack both the excitement and the charm of their predecessors they are still extremely interesting. We can only hope that this autobiography is but an instalment.

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LONDON SQUARES

A COUNTY COUNCIL BILL

FURTHER LEGISLATION FORESHADOWED

A Bill enabling the London County Council to give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on London Squares has been drafted by the Parliamentary Committee of the Council and will be considered to-morrow at a meeting of the L.C.C. The Royal Commission covered in their investigation 461 garden enclosures and recommended that statutory protection should be sought in respect of these enclosures, with five exceptions to which special conditions attach. The London Squares Preservation Bill, 1931, seeks to give effect to the essential recommendations of the Royal Commission.

The Royal Commission in their report of September 11, 1928, urged that early legislation should be introduced to give effect to their recommendations, and it was understood that the necessary legislation would be promoted by the Government, notice of a Bill to be promoted being, in fact, advertised, in accordance with the Standing Orders of Parliament, on November 20 and 27, 1929. It was not, however, until July 24, 1930, that the London County Council was informed by the Minister of Health that, on a survey of their commitments for the next session of Parliament, the Government had with great regret come to the conclusion it might prove impossible to proceed with the Bill as a Government measure, and, in these circumstances, they suggested that the council should itself make preparations for the introduction of a Bill.

"In the circumstances," adds the report of the Parliamentary Committee of the L.C.C., "it is imperative that legislation should be promoted without delay to secure the essential object of preserving the enclosures referred to from the erection of buildings thereon, and the Bill if enacted in its present form will achieve this object. The enclosures once having been protected, attention might then be directed to the question of promoting legislation to deal with such of the detailed recommendations of the Royal Commission as it has not been found possible, owing to lack of time, to give effect to in the present Bill."

TRAFFIC PROPOSALS

The Special Committee on Traffic of the London County Council, in a report on the Minister of Transport's proposals for dealing with the co-ordination of London passenger traffic, suggest that the statement made by the Minister in Parliament nearly a year ago should be considerably amplified if the Council's representatives are to be in a position to take a useful part in the suggested discussions.

We do not suggest, the report adds, that the proposals of the Government should be stated in great detail, or with absolute finality, but we feel that sufficient indication should be given as to the broad lines of the method proposed to be followed, and the machinery to be set up to carry it into effect. In particular, we feel it to be desirable that information should be available as to the proposed constitution and method of appointment of the new public body which the Government intend to set up and as to the means, if any, for securing that such body should be receptive to public opinion or requirements. Again, on the financial side, it appears to be essential that the principles which would govern the valuation of the undertakings to be transferred to the new body should be outlined, and that information should be furnished as to the security and status of stock to be issued by the new body, if such a course be contemplated. The Council will no doubt regard it as of great importance that it should be possible to raise fresh capital for new services at reasonable rates. These questions involve important financial considerations, as to which we shall no doubt wish to be advised by the Council's officers if we are to fulfil our proper functions in the proposed discussions. We have, accordingly, informed the Ministry of Transport that the Council will be pleased to appoint representatives to meet the Minister as suggested, but have asked that, in the first instance, information on the lines indicated should be supplied to the Council.

The Council will have under consideration at to-morrow's meeting a recommendation by the Theatres and Music Halls Committee that the Masses Stage and Film Guild be permitted to present a cinematograph exhibition, to members of the guild only, at the Regal Cinema, Marble Arch, on Sunday, November 2. The committee's recommendation contains a provision that in the case of such exhibitions notice shall be given to the Council, at least seven days before the exhibition, of the title of any film to be shown which has not be submitted to the British Board of Film Censors, that no member of the society shall be employed in a position carrying remuneration, and that the minimum annual subscription for membership of the society shall be 10s. The committee also suggest the inclusion of a rule that no film shall be exhibited, by or on behalf of the society, which contains subversive propaganda liable in any way to endanger the tranquillity of any part of the territory of the British Empire, and that no film shall be exhibited which is likely to be injurious to morality or to incite to crime or lead to disorder.

THE COUNTY RATE

The Finance Committee, in a report to be considered at the meeting of the Council to-morrow, recommend that no change be made in the county rate for the half-year ending March 31 next. The existing rate is 3s. 7½d. in the £, being 3s. 5½d. for general county purposes and 1½d. for special county purposes. The sum required to meet the general county account is estimated at £9,451,523, and the sum required to meet the special county account is estimated at £338,799.

At the meeting of the Council to-morrow, Mr. Bosson will move:—

That it be referred to the Improvements and Housing Committees to consider and report on the possibility of covering over the railway tracks in the county where they are at present in open cuttings, with a view to providing further highways and additional sites for the provision of dwellings in connexion with slum clearance; and that they be instructed to approach the railway companies with this object in view.

The General Purposes Committee of the Council report that they have authorized the incorporation of the Council's coat-of-arms in any London school banner, but have not seen their way to grant permission for the reproduction of the Council's coat-of-arms on a small shield to be used as an ornament.

A CHANTREY STATUE OF GEORGE CANNING

MR. C. BOOT'S GIFT TO GREECE

An interesting gift has just been presented to the Greek nation by Mr. Charles Boot, the chairman of Messrs. Henry Boot and Sons, Limited, the firm which recently secured a big contract in Greece for reclamation work.

Mr. Boot, a few months ago, privately purchased Thornbridge Hall, at Great Longstone, Derbyshire, where there stood the statue of George Canning by Chantry, which, originally, had been executed for the Duke of Sutherland. On the death of the statesman, a replica of the original was erected in Westminster Abbey, where it now stands. The offer of the gift of the statue was conveyed to M. Venizelos, at Geneva, through the Greek Minister in London, with the result that M. Venizelos has replied to Mr. Boot from Paris, expressing his sincere thanks in a letter, in the course of which he says:—

"I scarcely need to assure you how much this important and gracious present will be appreciated in Greece. The name of George Canning, whose friendship and generous sympathy to the Greek nation are treasured in Greece as of the utmost value, remains for ever honoured and respected among all the Greeks. The sculptured figure of the great Liberal British statesman will be eagerly welcomed in Athens, and I am suggesting in principle, as the most adequate place for its erection, George Canning-square, in the centre of the town."

The statue has been forwarded to Piraeus this week, and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Boot have been invited by the Greek Premier to attend the inauguration, over which he intends to preside personally.

NEW LONDON HEADQUARTERS FOR ONTARIO

Mr. G. Howard Ferguson, the Premier of Ontario, will open to-morrow his Province's new London headquarters in the Strand. Mr. Bennett, the Dominion Prime Minister, will also speak at the ceremony. Mr. Ferguson said on Saturday that growing appreciation on both sides of the advantages of mutual trading and in particular keener recognition by Great Britain of the commercial possibilities of Ontario as a market for investment had enlarged the scope of the work in London, and the new large and beautiful headquarters were no more than sufficient for staff needs. He trusted that this increasing representation of the Dominion in the Imperial capital would hasten the end of certain old but dying illusions. The view that Britain was the dominant member of a family of raw Dominions of a few uncultivated acres in extent was out of date. Visual evidence was given by Canada House, Australia House, the new South African Building, and the new headquarters of Ontario.

ROUND THE SHOPS

EARLY CHRISTMAS GOODS

The Motor Show is having its influence on displays this week. People in town for the show are not all seeking motoring gear, but are interested in the new fashions. There are many inducements in the windows and departments to buy new frocks and fur coats and also household requirements which this week are being shown in a number of shops at low prices.

The approach of Christmas is made evident by early displays of crackers and also by the opening of toy departments, which are fascinating places for both young and old. The need of remembering the dates for posting to friends abroad is suggested by firms which have a heavy postal trade and at this season specialize in catering for the needs of those in other climes where it is summer at Christmas.

JENKINS and FREEBODY, Wigmore-street, are calling attention to the much lower prices of furs. In their fur department only the finest quality skins are used. In squirrel coats it is possible to get a reliable coat in clear grey, or in one of the new dyed sable, cocoa, or beige shades at 49 guineas. In natural musquash in rich Southern skins there are coats at 29 guineas, which this time last year were 49 guineas. Though the drop in fur prices has not affected Persian lamb to any great extent, owing to troubles in the country where it is bred, there are handsome coats in Persian lamb trimmed in dyed squirrel as low as 79 guineas. Well furred golden nutria is down in price and is selling well; there is a fine coat at 89 guineas which last year would have been 128 guineas. Really good mink coats, made from Canadian skins, are offered from 198 guineas. Broadtail coats are made in many slimming models in both natural brown and black. There are beautiful evening coats in natural Russian ermine and coats for day or evening in dyed ermine. The coats in this department are cut on generous lines and have the full look that marks a garment of distinction.

HARRODS, Brompton-road, have many attractions in their store this week, not the least of which is their Toy Fair on the first floor, where a miniature motor show may be seen and sports models and saloons correct in detail compete with steamboats and speed boats, tractors, and aeroplanes. There are roundabouts for dolls and Mappin terraces for animals of all kinds. Mickey Mouse has an orchestra, and there is a cats' school and a dogs' school and a vast array of new toys and old favourites. For Christmas there is a good selection of gifts that can be easily packed. This week also there is a display of inexpensive frocks from 52s. 6d. to 6½ guineas. There are tea-gowns at special prices, and a sale of clocks. The new man's shop has been completed and now the entire men's services are grouped together on the ground floor, immediately accessible from the street and afford complete privacy to the male shopper.

HARVEY NICHOLS, Knightsbridge, are offering furs at special prices for one week only in connexion with the recent reorganization of the department, which is now under new control. Among the bargains is a smart coat in black Persian paw, worked from bright, well-marked skins, and made on slim lines; it is priced at 39 guineas. There is a new model in moleskin made of the best-quality British skins at 49 guineas, and a handsome coat in seal musquash with collar and cuffs of sable dyed squirrel lined in brown crêpe satin at 79 guineas. In beige Asiatic lamb there is a handsome coat with collar and cuffs of squirrel dyed to tone at 105 guineas. The new autumn catalogue, which gives examples of fashion goods from all departments, is now available, and will be sent on request.

DICKINS AND JONES, Regent-street, have arranged a number of attractions for visitors to the Motor Show this week. There will be a series of mannequin parades of fancy dresses and evening gowns, an exhibition of model gowns, a display of fashions for small women, and also new winter silks. The parades will be held in the Dome Restaurant during tea and will be in four parts, including fancy dresses representing celebrated women, model gowns, costumes of many countries, and amusing and general fancy dresses. Tables can be booked by telephone.

WARING'S, Oxford-street, continue their household event which began last week and has been largely patronized. It is an opportunity for renewals covering every household requirement. Those who appreciate reductions in goods not usually associated with events of the kind should not miss the opportunity.

GORRINGE'S, Buckingham Palace-road, are having a blanket and down quilt week beginning to-day, when winter needs in British-made coloured and plain blankets in pure wool will be available at low prices. Down quilts covered in rayon taffeta at 49s. 6d., and in sateen at 19s. 6d., suggest warmth without involving large expenditure. Reductions are also being made in Horrockses' longcloth sheets.

SHOOLBREDS, Tottenham Court-road, begin a furnishing fortnight to-day, when reductions will be made in all household departments such as furniture, carpets, furnishing fabrics, electrical goods, ironmongery, linoleums, and down quilts.

GOOCH'S, Brompton-road, are having a Thrift Week beginning to-day, when it is possible to buy fashion goods at very economical prices. Fur-trimmed winter coats are good examples of the low prices prevailing, and useful coats in a great variety of materials in good shapes and trimmed with real fur are priced at £4. Day and evening frocks can be obtained at £3, and there are useful felt hats in good shapes and in a variety of colours at 12s. 6d. each.

SELFRIDGE'S, Oxford-street, are making a number of special offers in various departments this week. There are special lines in blankets, quilts, and in household turnery and cutlery, and there is a sale of china and glass, in which a tea-service at 7s. 11d. is one of the items. It is also autumn economy stocking week, when there are a number of special bargains in autumn hosiery. There will be a display of new designs in motor coats to tempt visitors to the Motor Show.

"THE STRATEGY OF PEACE"

CONFERENCE ON METHODS OF COMBATING WAR

"The Strategy of Peace" was discussed at a conference organized by the National Council for the Prevention of War at the Livingstone Hall, Westminster, on Saturday. Mr. H. G. Wells, Mr. Wickham Steed, Professor Delisle Burns, Professor Gilbert Murray, and Dr. F. W. Norwood were among the speakers.

PROFESSOR GILBERT MURRAY, who presided at the opening session, suggested that there was need for concord among the peace forces in the country. Their chief difficulty as pacifists was that they had no plain objective to go against. The real danger of war would come from the ordinary, lazy, selfish elector, who, when any crisis arose and when he was asked to make some sacrifice, wanted to know why it was necessary to trouble about other nations in Asia or the Far East.

Mr. WICKHAM STEED said that arguments based on the horrors of war had pretty nearly reached the limit of their effectiveness. They wanted to get a great deal more devilry into this peace campaign. He emphasized the danger of under-estimating their enemy. Their aim as pacifists should be not merely the prevention of war, but the creation of peace, and this, internationally and socially, depended upon the removal of suspicion and fear.

Mr. H. G. WELLS, speaking at the evening session, criticized the various peace organizations for not having prepared an effective plan of operation. He said that an outbreak of war in the Near East or nearer was quite possible in a few years' time. Some sort of accident might happen next year or the year after; it was as close as that. The War Office was ready, but the peace movement merely met and talked. He said he devoted 200 days of hard work every year to prevent the war system from going on in the world. He had ruined a good second-class reputation as a novelist by that occupation. It had led the reviewers to describe him as a propagandist. If he wrote a poem about the skylark they would somehow discover propaganda in it.

DR. F. W. NORWOOD said that Mr. Wells's criticism had left them conscience-stricken and perplexed. He asked Mr. Wells for suggestions as to what course their organization might take. Mr. Wells's first suggestion was what he described as "the extreme and definite course for the shock-troops." They should say, "If you get us into war we do not play." Their attitude should be, "I won't fight, I won't work, and I won't pay taxes." There should be a parallel group who would express their readiness to support their country if their country was in the right. The conference closed with the adoption of a resolution, moved by Dr. Norwood, calling upon the National Council for the Prevention of War to take such steps as might be expedient to work out, on the basis of the Conference, the details of a more effective strategy of peace and to summon at an early date a small commission representative of all organizations willing to cooperate.

PRINTERS' READERS

LADY VIOLET ASTOR'S TRIBUTE

Lady Violet Astor presided over the thirty-sixth annual dinner of the Readers' Pensions Committee at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday.

The committee, of which Major J. J. Astor, M.P., is president, assists in providing pensions for printers' readers incapacitated by age and infirmity, and for widows of correctors of the Press. The response to the appeal made by Lady Violet Astor totalled nearly £1,200, and it was intimated that it would result in three additional pensions being established.

Mr. J. L. GARVIN, who responded to the toast "Literature and the Press," submitted by SIR ERNEST BENN, said it was as a reader that he had his introduction to journalism. It taught him to know where the shoe pinched in the case of a body of men the least recognized on earth, though engaged night and day in the conduct of an indispensable profession.

LADY VIOLET ASTOR, who proposed "Success to the Readers' Pensions Committee," described it as an old-standing institution which did estimable work worthy of generous support. She said that she knew enough about literature and the Press to realize what a real debt both the writer and the public owed to the printers' reader. His amazing knowledge, his quick perception and the wonderful unselfishness he displayed in taking care of the other person made the reader a very remarkable man. Some authors had their own ideas with regard to split infinitives and punctuation which were not altogether shared by the public at large. (Laughter.) It was the reader who kept the author straight. Indeed, sometimes she wondered if the reader could not do without the author. (Laughter.) However that might be, she knew that it would not be possible for any author, however supreme, to do without the reader, and it gave her the greatest possible pleasure to champion the readers' cause. (Cheers.)

Mr. W. A. PERKINS, chairman of the Readers' Pensions Committee, in reply, congratulated Lady Violet Astor on the success of the appeal. He said that since the committee was established in 1888, 70 of its members had been elected to pensions from the Printers' Pension Corporation. The committee had also helped to secure the election to pensions of 46 widows of readers. One of the new pensions would be named the "Robert Harris" Pension, in recognition of the valuable work which Mr. Harris had rendered to the committee as secretary. Two more pensions would be named after Lady Violet Astor and Major Astor.

Mr. C. H. ST. J. HORNBY proposed the toast of "The President." He said that Major Astor had thrown himself heart and soul into the management of the great newspaper whose destiny he controlled. He was looked up to in affectionate regard by all who worked with him in Printing House-square, and with respect and gratitude by a far larger circle, not only in this country but throughout the world.

MAJOR ASTOR, in reply, said that there certainly was no need to be behind the scenes to recognize the indebtedness one owed to readers for the way in which they discharged their most exacting and onerous duties. Only occasionally did something slip by, but, after all, printers' readers were only human; and when such a slip did occur it was obviously unintentional. There was the case, for instance, of the company promoter offering to the public so many "snares," and that of "the mayor of —— finishing his year of morality." (Laughter.) It was nice to think that the public not only recognized but was always ready to acknowledge its debt to the printing industry and to everyone connected with it—not least to the reader. They all knew that their daily reading would be a matter of surprises and puzzles were it not for the patience, accuracy, and scholarship of those men in gratitude to whom they were assembled that night. (Cheers.)

Mrs. BELLOC LOWNDES, replying to the toast of "The Guests," submitted by Mr. P. J. GREENE, said that as a writer she wished to add her word of gratitude for the untiring vigilance of the correctors of the Press. The great object of writers was to secure readers who would buy their books, or at least order them from *The Times* Book Club! (Laughter.) Writers knew well how great a help in securing that sort of reader was the silent, unobtrusive help of the other sort of reader—the professional correctors of the Press.

SIR EDWARD ILIFFE proposed the health of Lady Violet Astor.

Those present included:—

Lord Ilkeston, Lady Benn, Sir Neville Pearson, Mrs. C. H. St. J. Hornby, Mrs. J. L. Garvin, Sir Herbert Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Waterlow, Miss Grainger Kerr, Mr. W. Linto Smith, Miss Linto Smith, Miss C. V. Woodman, Mr. E. W. Motremith, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Harrison, Mr. E. E. Harrison, Mr. Paul Babardi, Miss Kate Hand, Mr. R. A. Austen-Leigh, Miss Mary Proctor, Mr. A. C. Bosson, Mrs. Duff-Lewis, Mr. Wynnard Hooper, the Rev. Dr. C. H. Irwin, Professor P. G. Thomas and Mrs. Thomas, Mr. A. E. Powe-Jones, Mr. R. N. Salter, Mr. R. Salter, Mr. H. H. Lumber, Mr. and Mrs. F. Peaker, Mr. R. Harris, Mr. E. Alford, Mr. J. Owen, Mr. H. S. Temple, Mr. J. H. Bedford, Mr. A. C. Sealey, and Mr. W. H. Shortall.

AIR MAIL POSTAL RATES

BIG INCREASE FOR NEWSPAPER PACKETS

The transport of newspapers and newspaper packets to the Continent by air mail has been seriously affected by alterations recently made in the air mail postal rates. By reason of these changes a service that was already expensive has become almost prohibitive in its cost so far as newspapers are concerned.

The former rates were made up of the ordinary postage charge plus an air mail fee, but the present rate is a combined rate. Under the new system, letters can be sent by air mail at a slightly lower charge than formerly, but newspapers and parcels of newspapers cost very much more. At the old rates, a letter sent to France weighing between 1oz. and 2oz. cost 4d. ordinary postage, plus 4d. air mail fee—a total charge of 8d. At the new combined rate of 4d. for the first ounce and 3d. for each additional ounce the cost is 7d. At the old rates, a newspaper sent to France weighing between 8oz. and 9oz. cost 2¼d. ordinary postage, plus 1s. 6d. air mail fee—a total charge of 1s. 8¼d. At the new combined rate, the newspaper now costs 2s. 4d., an increase of 7¼d.

It is stated that the main purpose of the new combined rate is simplification. The fact that it has been applied to all classes of correspondence (except parcels) does away with the advantage hitherto enjoyed by newspapers under the special postage rates for printed paper matter. Most of the air mail that is carried consists of letters, and this has been put forward as a justification for reducing the charges for letters.

UNOCCUPIED HOSPITAL BEDS

A LONDON INQUIRY

King Edward's Hospital Fund for London has been holding an inquiry into the relation between the number of voluntary hospital beds in London and the number which are on the average actually occupied by patients, and has just published a report on the subject.

There must, the report states, always be some beds unoccupied. There may be some temporarily out of use for cleaning, disinfection, building alterations, or other causes. Again, some must be kept ready for accidents or other emergencies as well as for isolation purposes; there must also be some interval between one patient and the next. If it should be found possible to decrease this margin between beds available and beds occupied, the result would be to add to the effective bed accommodation with only a comparatively small addition to maintenance expenditure and no capital cost. The actual margin differs widely in different hospitals, and the report is designed to assist each hospital to ascertain how and why these differences occur and to decide whether the fullest use is already being made of the available beds or whether or not the margin can be reduced.

The report, which deals with the year 1929, shows that, taking the hospitals as a whole, the margin was on the average 16 out of every 100 beds, and that this figure may be taken as representative and not abnormal. Out of 15,952 beds an average daily number of 519 were closed owing to building operations, cleaning, repairs, and sundry other causes, leaving about 13 per cent. of the total to be the special subject of the inquiry suggested in the report. Copies of the report may be obtained from the Fund, at 7, Walbrook, E.C.4.

TAXATION OF ROAD VEHICLES

A return (Stationery Office, 2s. 6d.) has been issued by the Ministry of Transport giving particulars of the gross receipts from the taxation of road vehicles for the period from December 1, 1929, to August 31, 1930. The gross amount received for licences issued during the nine months was £25,221,380, compared with £23,952,317 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The number of motor-vehicles, excluding tramcars and trade licences, was approximately 2,218,000, compared with 2,131,000 in the corresponding period of the previous year. The number of mechanically propelled road vehicles registered for the first time in August, 1930, was 15,070, compared with 19,073 in August, 1929.

INTERESTING

FROCKS & ENSEMBLES

On Gamages Fashion Floor

Women with the most exacting fashion sense are choosing their colder-weather clothes at Gamages. Choosing them because they are newer . . . less expensive . . . and more interesting . . . at Gamages.

"Going to Gamages?" is a question of some importance in the fashion world of to-day . . . and . . . since it *is* so important . . . may we ask you . . . are you going to Gamages?

No. 1

No. 2

FROM OUR MODEL GOWN SECTION

No. 1. Black with a slight white fleck, is still a favourite in Paris. This ensemble is made from a suiting of that character and is a beautifully tailored creation. The frock is relieved at the neck with stitched white silk. Big Persian lamb collar.

From our 15 Gns. Price Range

The very smart little hat is made from ribbon velvet, either in two tones of one colour or all self colour. Any colour to order.

49/6

No. 2. These novelty suitings get more and more fascinating. This one is of a silky texture and actually has tiny feathers woven into it! The coat is lined with crepe-de-chine and has a small collar of Persian lamb. The frock is cut on long, neat lines. In Wine, Navy and Green.

From our 15 Gns. Price Range

The hat is a copy of a model by Jean Patou. It is of a fine felt with a beret crown and upturned brim. Finished bow at back.

35/9

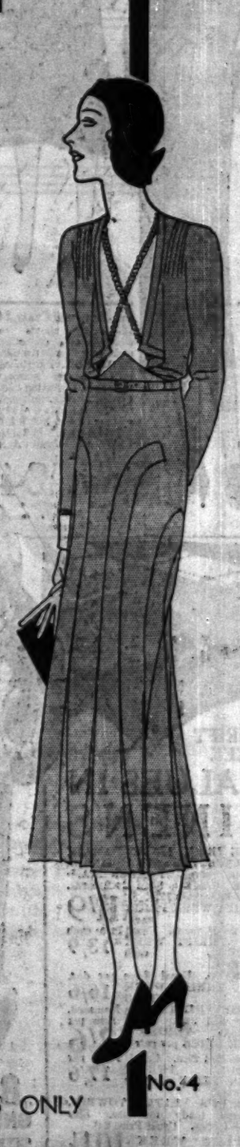
No. 3. Georgette, relieved with lace at the yoke and cuffs give this frock a soft, becoming effect. In Brown, Black, Blue, Green and Red.

From our 5 Gns. Price Range

No. 4. This frock in wool romaine is particularly suitable for fuller figures. The long lines of the skirt are deliberately designed for the slender effect. The vest and cuffs are of georgette prettily edged.

From our 6 Gns. Price Range

No. 3



No. 4

AVAILABLE FOR PERSONAL SHOPPERS ONLY

GAMAGES

MARBLE ARCH

LONDON, W.1 TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 9494 (50 LINES)

Begins To-day at 9 a.m.

"Thrift Week" at GOOCH'S

THE MODERN STORE OF KNIGHTSBRIDGE

When Shillings count where £'s were previously spent

Gooch's respond wholeheartedly to the Great Public Demand for ECONOMY, and reduce all Prices to make this Event a Real Thrift Opportunity for YOU.

And these reduced prices in no way affect Gooch's high standards of quality. Materials are still the finest procurable, styles and colourings still the very newest . . . come early . . . TO-DAY!

Still the same Fine Qualities-but MONEY GOES FURTHER this WEEK

Collection of MILLINERY ALL AT 12/6

No. 1

A collection of Ladies' Hats—previously selling at prices ranging from 15/11 to 17/11—all offered this week at 12/6. Two examples illustrated.

No. 2

1. Mottled Hair Felt, stitched all over. Sizes: 6½ to 7. Delightful colours—Hydrangea Blue, Saxe, Beige, Nut Rose, Almond Green, Dark Red, and Dark Green.
Usual Price 15/11.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE 12/6
Post Free.

2. Antelope Finish Soft Felt with stitching on brim and slightly raised off forehead.—Colours, Saxe, Yellow, Green, Parrot Green, Powder Blue, etc. Sizes: 6½ to 6¾.
Usual Price 15/11
THRIFT WEEK PRICE 12/6
Post Free.

Values in FROCKS £3

Be sure to Order Early

No. 1

No. 1. This dainty evening gown is of unremarkable n't. The bodice is made of double net with tucking at front and back of waist and a trail of self flowers at the shoulder. Full skirt gauged on to hip with attractive frill to form basque. Lined silk throughout. In Black, Cherry, Ivory, Flesh, Saxe, Green and Golden Brown. Usual Price 4gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE £3
Post Free.

No. 2

Afternoon Gown

No. 2. For smart afternoon wear this gown of crêpe soiée is unsurpassed with its scalloped hip, yoke and bolero and finely pleated skirt. The collar, vest and cuffs are of fine quality silk georgette to tone. In shades of Myrtle/Ivory, Black/Flesh, Beige, Cherry/Beige. Usual Price 7gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE £5
Post Free.

Collection of Coats All at £5

No. 3. A Marvellous Collection of Ladies' Smart Winter Coats fashioned in Face Cloths, Tweeds, etc. All trimmed luxurious collar and cuffs of REAL FUR including Musquash, Mole, Persian Lamb, etc. No two coats being alike we regret we are unable to accept postal orders. Usual Price 5½ to 10 gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE £5

No. 3

Gooch's New Autumn Catalogue is an authoritative guide on Authentic Fashions. We will send you a copy on request—post free.

£4

Fur-Trimmed Coats, £4

Illustration shows an example of a collection of Winter Coats trimmed REAL FUR. Fashioned in the newest season's materials, including Face Cloths, Tweeds, Suitings, etc. Handsomely trimmed SABLE SQUIRREL, PERSIAN LAMB, etc. Usual Prices 5½ to 9 gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE £4
Personal Shoppers only. By appointment to order only.

12 GNS

Gooch's specialise in Furs and offer the finest Values obtainable in the Country.

8 GNS

Thrift Week Values in GOOD FURS

Ponyskin Reduced by 8 Guineas

The handsome Coat illustrated is available in Brown or Black Ponyskin, delightfully worked and furriered. A very practical Coat, ideal for walking or motoring. Previously priced at 16gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE, GNS. 8

Musquash Reduced by 13 Guineas

A splendid hardwearing Coat in Natural Musquash, brown in colour, cleverly furriered, and in a style that at once reflects the new Autumn modes. Previously priced at 25gns.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE, GNS. 12

THRIFT WEEK VALUES IN LINENS

PURE IRISH LINEN DAMASK TABLECLOTHS and NAPKINS in various designs. FAMOUS SHAMROCK MAKE. Sizes 2×2 yards. Usual Price each 17/6.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE each 11/9
Sizes 2×2½ yards. Usual Price each 22/6. THRIFT WEEK PRICE each 13/9
Post Free.
NAPKINS. Usual Price per doz. 25/6. THRIFT WEEK PRICE 16/6
COTTON SHEETS, Pink Hemmed. Single Bed Size. Usual Price per pair 15/9. THRIFT WEEK PRICE per pair 12/6
Double Bed Size. Usual Price per pair 21/9. THRIFT WEEK PRICE per pair 17/6
Post Free.
CHRISTY'S BATH TOWELS. Hemmed ready for use. Size 28×48 inches. Usual Price 2/3.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE, each 1/11½
Size 29×54 inches. Usual Price 3/6.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE, each 2/11½
Post Free.
COLOURED BLANKETS in beautiful soft wool, very light and warm. Ends bound in silk to match. In pastel shades Green, Rose, Helio, Pink, Blue, Gold, and Saxe Mole, single Bed size, 60×90 ins.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE 15/9
Double Bed size, 80×100 ins. Usual Price, each 25/6.
THRIFT WEEK PRICE 29/6
Post free.
DOWN QUILTS covered in printed fabric. Well filled with pure down. In shades of Rose, Saxe, Green, Helio and Oak effects. Usual Price 21/6. THRIFT WEEK PRICE 17/6
Post Free.

Gooch's of Knightsbridge, London, S.W.3 'Phone: Kensington 5100

Letters to the Editor

LAMBETH AND REUNION

ATTITUDE OF FREE CHURCHES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It is with real reluctance that I prolong by even one letter the intermittent correspondence in your columns on "Lambeth and the Free Churches." But, if this matter is to be placed before your readers, it is only right that what in the Free Church view are essential facts should be clearly presented. As some of your correspondents have mentioned these only incidentally and others have—if I may so put it—distinctly not mentioned them, and as they did not arise in your leading article of Tuesday last, I ask your kind permission to state the situation as it appears to us. I shall do so concisely, and shall confine myself mainly to facts.

Following on the great "Appeal" of the Conference of 1920, the English Free Churches were invited by the late Archbishop of Canterbury to a series of meetings at Lambeth. Conversations were carried on for over four years. Important agreements were reached—notably, on the Free Church side, a recognition that episcopacy must be an element in a united polity (which, by the way, is one answer to the Dean of Durham's question as to what "advance" the Free Churches have made), and, on the Anglican side, a most notable declaration, signed by both the late and the present Archbishops of Canterbury and by several other Bishops, that certain Free Church ministries are "real ministries of Christ's Word and Sacraments in the Universal Church." It is true that to this was added that, nevertheless, our ministers must be episcopally reordained; but practical minds—notably the Bishop of Gloucester, whose able sermon at the recent Church Congress you justly commend—at once dissociated themselves from the illogicality of proposing to ordain to the ministry men whom you have just admitted to be in that ministry, and, in our pointing out the unreasonableness of this, we had, Sir, the support of a leading article in *The Times*. In any case, this remained to be argued out. Meanwhile the conversations came to a "pause," in the most friendly spirit, pending the next Lambeth, to which we all looked forward with hopeful expectation.

At the Lambeth of 1930 we were invited to meet the Unity Committee, and were asked by the chairman to say what points we desired should be dealt with. All our spokesmen stressed the declaration above quoted; and we specifically requested that, as a foundation for future discussion, the attitude of the Lambeth Conference to it should be made clear. The chairman, in closing the meeting, said it was "plain" that this must be "cleared up."

The Unity Report of the Conference has appeared. It dismisses these four years' conversation with the Free Churches in six or eight lines. The declaration on Free Church ministries is not mentioned. Not a word of explanation of this extraordinary silence is given.

What we Free Churchmen feel about this is—not to trouble over any point of mere courtesy—that it is not business. I do not say that it is "closing the door." But, as one who has had practical experience in Scotland of union movements, I say most explicitly that such movements simply cannot be carried on thus.

As has just been stated, not a word of explanation was offered. It is only after some of us commented on the matter that the chairman of the Lambeth Unity Committee (the Archbishop of York) has issued an *apologia*. He tells us that this declaration was discussed in the committee, but—and, here, be it noted that the declaration comes not from us, but from the president of the Lambeth Conference himself and other Bishops—to pronounce upon it would have created such an "atmosphere of distrust" that it would have imperilled a unanimous decision about South India; and, therefore, it was apparently withheld from consideration by the Conference as a whole. On this I shall only remark, first, that negotiations between public bodies would be a conveniently easy and safe thing if, after making to others and signing an important declaration, we could simply withdraw it from full discussion because of adverse atmospheric conditions; and, secondly, that if the unanimity over South India, on which we have all been congratulating Lambeth, and over which doxologies were sung, was attained only by suppressing this document, much of the spiritual bloom is taken from the fairest fruit of the recent Conference. I wish the Archbishop of York had not offered this explanation, which, as a distinguished (and entirely non-militant) Free Churchman remarked the other day, "leaves Lambeth looking worse than before." I shall not dwell on this.

Such are the main facts of the situation as Free Churchmen view them. There is about them, with all respect to the Archbishop of Canterbury, no "misunderstanding." The net result is that, while neither angry nor—as has been unworthily suggested—"peeved," we are generally, and indeed almost unanimously, of opinion that it is little use going on at present with further conferences. I regret the turn that things have taken, and do so all the more because one cannot but feel that the matter has been mishandled, and that, with a little frankness and fairness towards the Free Churches (and with a little care and skill in drafting), a quite different impression could have been made. But the situation is as it is. Still, let us not make it worse than it is. If ecclesiastical negotiations are checked, let us not give up other lines of fellowship. (I hope it will not be thought egotistical if I mention that I—who have written on this matter in more than one periodical perhaps more outspokenly than anyone else has done, and withdraw not a word of it—am this very week privileged to take part in a joint Anglican and Free Church mission.) I do not see much prospect of renewed conference; but I trust that we shall remain friends and also be fellow-servants in the work of the Gospel and of the Kingdom of God

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
P. CARNEGIE SIMPSON.
Cambridge, Oct. 17.

SINGAPORE AND THE ZAMBEZI

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Two items in your news columns to-day give food for thought. The Singapore base, mainly an Australian interest, will cost many millions to construct. Contributions have been made, but the bulk of the cost and the whole of the considerable annual upkeep will fall on Britain. The estimate alone for the Zambezi bridge is well over £3,000,000, to be guaranteed by Britain. Imperial development is wholly admirable, but, though John Bull's back is strong, it is pretty heavily loaded, and it can be overtaxed. Will the Dominion statesmen please note?

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE LAMBERT.
House of Commons, Oct. 18.

LIQUID FUEL FROM COAL

A NEW INDUSTRY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—You have recently opened your columns to a correspondence regarding the leadership of the Conservative Party, which most of us regard as a matter of the greatest interest and importance. It may, however, be salutary to remind ourselves that to the very substantial proportion of those in this country who are workless, or live in the fear of becoming workless; of those who have seen their business undertakings ruined, or live in the fear of seeing them ruined, the question may be of less moment than some of us realize. To them the problems of unemployment may seem to have been handled entirely without imagination by all parties, indeed almost without intelligence. There are, we know, difficulties inherent in party politics in dealing with unemployment questions, for simple decisions are often complicated, delayed, or obscured by politically important questions of principle or precedent.

I would beg, therefore, with your permission to call attention to a very large new industry which the advance of chemical technology has made possible, the creation of which depends on a political decision for success, but involves no difficult question of principle or precedent.

One of our greatest national assets is coal, still abundant in these islands. When the steam engine was almost the sole source of power our coal was practically the only fuel we required. To-day this is not so, for the internal combustion engine demands liquid not solid fuel. Consequently, we imported from abroad in 1929 810,000,000 gallons of motor spirit (at 6d. a gallon the bill for this amounts to over £20,000,000 a year), and, in addition, a very much greater quantity of crude and refined heavier oils.

But coal can be turned into liquid fuel, both light and heavy, by treatment with hydrogen. This process, called the Bergius process, though of foreign origin has received a great deal of attention in this country and admirable work has been accomplished and a good deal of money spent in adapting it to our own coals. No raw material is required for this process except our own coal, for hydrogen itself is produced from steam and coal, nor any labour save that of our own miners and workers. Could any industry be more desirable? Of how many of our national industries can it be said that all the raw materials and all the labour can be found within this island?

The present fourpenny duty on petroleum is enough, or nearly enough, to cover the difference in cost between motor spirit so produced at home and motor spirit imported from abroad. Why cannot we decide literally to liquefy a portion of one of our main national assets? Great plants would be required the construction and erection of which would employ much British labour. Do we lack the courage to-day to undertake great schemes that chemical research has shown to be practicable? I think not. We lack merely the security that people must have before launching great enterprises. We lack merely a guarantee that this duty, now annually imposed, shall continue for a period of years. The principle of taxing petroleum has been accepted by the present Chancellor as by his predecessor; the tax will probably in any case endure, and there is no difficulty in finding precedents.

Yours faithfully,
HERBERT LEVINSTEIN.
Ford Bank, Didsbury, Manchester, Oct. 17.

MARJORY FLEMING'S DIARIES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I be allowed to say with what pleasure I have learned from Dr. Fleming's letter that the manuscript of the Diary of Marjory Fleming is in existence and has been deposited in the National Library of Scotland; and to express my cordial agreement with the suggestion made in your third leading article that a full edition of the diary should be published.

The extracts I quoted in my "Scottish and Irish Diaries" were taken from Dr. John Brown's "Horae Subsecivae" and L. Macbean's "The Story of Pet Marjorie," but I failed to trace the original manuscript. These extracts were, I found, enjoyed as much as any in the large collection of diary reviews I have published. Although written by a child between the ages of six and eight, Marjory's unique record has in it all the best elements of diary writing: recital of events, reflections of mood, self-examination, philosophic comment, and domestic detail. The inimitable childish humour combined with astonishingly shrewd observations on life can only be appreciated fully in a complete and unbroken sequence of entries. Let there be no editing and cutting. We want it all.

Yours, &c.,
PONSONBY OF SHULBREDE.
Shulbrede Priory, Sussex, Oct. 17.

IMPERIAL LEAGUE OF OPERA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The most cogent argument with which members of the Imperial League of Opera have been able to compel the Laodiceans into the fold is the privilege of priority booking reserved to members of the league. Mr. Austin, in his statement issued on October 13, made it clear that the new organization is abandoning the most powerful weapon in its possession in deference to some supposed "consideration towards the general public." If the general public finds that all the best seats have already been allotted to members of the league, the general public will quickly desire to acquire similar privileges. The new organization should thus procure a large accession of strength during its first seasons. Perhaps this statement is just a trifle disingenuous, and it is the fear of losing the block bookings of the libraries which deters the new league from giving its members the first refusal of the best seats. In any case the withdrawal of this privilege would appear to render the concession to members of 10 per cent. in the price of tickets largely nugatory. This discount will presumably be available only at the box-office, where tickets, at any rate for the cheaper seats in good positions, are rarely obtainable. The unfortunate members, therefore, who "want the best seats" will be driven to "those who have them," and, far from obtaining a reduction in price, will have to pay a booking fee.

Yours, &c.,
CEDRIC H. GLOVER.
35, Albert-road, Regent's Park, N.W.8.

PICKPOCKETS' METHODS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—On September 22 I looked in about 2.30 p.m. at the Natural History Museum for a short time. While examining the locust exhibit close to the entrance on the ground floor I was conscious of a well-dressed young fellow hovering around, apparently with no direct interest in the exhibits. At length he addressed me, "The back of your coat is in an awful mess; you must have rubbed up against a wall," and spontaneously directed me to the lavatory (up a long flight of steps and along the corridor). On arrival there I obtained a towel and, while taking off my coat in order to wipe off the slime, "my friend" suddenly appeared and volunteered to help me, but I stuck to my coat and possibly foiled him.

Yours faithfully,
E. K. MEAD.
October 17.

Points from Letters

THE PASSING OF THE SQUIRE

If more country gentlefolk would join the local farmers' clubs (affiliated to the N.F.U.), even as honorary members, a little something might be done to fill the terrible gap made by the passing of the squire, that courtly English gentleman who in past years would not only take the chair at our parish council meetings but would also on occasions act as "liaison officer" between agriculture and political life in high quarters. Another trouble. Many of us feel deeply that the average Englishman and Englishwoman in this country cares nothing whatever about agriculture so long as he or she can buy bread and butter cheap. I have beside me a printed copy of the new Marketing Bill, a Bill which tempts a man in distress to sell his freedom, his freedom of contract (and yet leaves the foreigner free, so far as I can see), to save his own skin. Is it worth it? Personally I would take "freedom" every time and risk the consequences.—Mr. E. J. P. GARNET MAN, Chairman, the local Farmers' Club, Benenden, Kent.

THE LAW'S PROMPTITUDE

The trial before Mr. Justice Wright, reported in *The Times* of Saturday, and his sentence of ten years' penal servitude on the armed burglar for firing a revolver at the police officer who was chasing him, shows what gunmen may expect here. It also illustrates the promptitude of the law in a case of this kind. The "gunning" was on Saturday, October 4; fortunately all the shots missed their mark—the gunman was committed for trial at the Central Criminal Court in time for the current session, and he was tried, convicted and sentenced on Friday, October 17—all within a fortnight.—Mr. JAMES DUNDAS WHITE, Reform Club.

PLANTAINS IN GARDENS

The finding of better methods for eradicating plantains from sports turf has been exercising this Research Station during the past growing season. Its removal from such large areas as golf fairways can rarely be attempted by hand-weeding as described by Mr. Power, even by the wealthiest club. It is therefore evident that experiments must be directed to finding some broadcast treatment which will eliminate the weeds wholesale with the minimum labour yet leave the grass unharmed or, preferably, in better condition. Several improved lawn sands and methods of using have been explored this summer, with encouraging results. These results of tests will be communicated in due course in our *Journal*, of which there have already been three issues.—Mr. R. H. DAWSON, Director of Research, British Golf Union's Board of Greenkeeping Research, St. Ives Research Station, Bingley, Yorks.

TELEPHONE ACCOUNTS

I have just received my quarterly telephone bill, and am charged for 48 calls more than I have had. On each of the last two quarters I have been similarly overcharged, and in each case I have had correspondence with the telephone people, but of course nothing has come of it. Is there no way in which the public can get redress and alter this abuse?—Mr. G. D. HART, 2, Hillingdon House, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

MR. BALDWIN AS LEADER

Mr. Donald Smith attacks Mr. Baldwin for having "handed over the destinies of the country to the uninformed voter of 21." As one of the "new voters," may I point out that the majority of women who received the elementary rights of citizenship in 1928 were over 21 and in many cases responsible wage-earners and taxpayers? As one of them, and although I am not a Conservative, I should like to pay tribute to Mr. Baldwin for his steadfast support, in spite of bitter opposition, of the Representation of the People Act (1928), which gave the franchise to women. I feel I speak for women voters all over the country, whatever their political opinions. The Leader of the Conservative Party kept faith with us, and has earned our respect and gratitude.—ENID GOULDEN BACH, 50, Pembridge-villas, W.11.

INCOME-TAX ON TITHE

In the case of an estate for which I am responsible as trustee the tithe-owner, whose tithe was subject both to income-tax and land tax, seemed to be paying an excessive amount in income-tax. On inquiry it was found that the taxing authorities had not allowed the amount paid as land tax as a deduction in arriving at the amount assessable for income-tax purposes. Thus an over-payment of income-tax, irrecoverable, has been made for many years. Other tithe-owners may be in similar case, and it might be well if they ascertained whether the statutable deduction of land tax has been made when assessing their tithe to income-tax.—Mr. EDWARD HILLIARD, Woodlawns, Bunch-lane, Haslemere, Surrey.

ENGLISH INNS

While recently motoring in the West of England my husband and I had occasion to stay the night at an hotel on a main road in Gloucestershire. We had been driving all day past orchards where the trees were loaded with magnificent fruit, and I was hoping to taste the produce of the country at its best. It was disappointing to find at dinner that the pudding was a tasteless affair made with dried apricots—a useful thing for the housekeeper to fall back upon when there is nothing else, but why have them when there are quantities of delicious fresh apples at your door? This kind of housekeeping is seriously discouraging to home production and is one of the reasons why English hotels are usually so commonplace and unattractive.—LADY STEPHEN, 6, Rosary-gardens, S.W.7.

AGRICULTURAL MARKETING

The distributors look upon the Agricultural Produce Marketing Bill with great suspicion. Their question is "What else is there behind it?" As it stands it cannot bring any benefit of higher prices to home producers. Then, again, the mere fact that the Bill makes provision for producers' boards who will have power to make conditions of sale, and consumers' committees to safeguard the interests of consumers, while the great distributive interests, both wholesale and retail, are entirely ignored, intensifies the suspicion of distributors that there will be a sequel to the Bill, either by restrictions on imports or some other form of interference with the free flow of cheap food from those parts of the world where climatic or economic conditions make for better and cheaper production.—Mr. T. E. METCALFE, Secretary, The National Federation of Retail Fruiterers, Florists and Fishmongers, Limited, 5, Great Homer-street, Liverpool.

A MONTH OF DOUGHNUTS

May I suggest, in connexion with your leading article on "A Month of Doughnuts," that the standard American doughnut is not the globular thing of cannon-ball aspect with which most of us are familiar, but a circular affair with a hole in the middle? Without an understanding of this there can be no appreciation of the immortal lines:—

'Twixt Optimist and Pessimist
The difference is droll;
The Optimist sees the Doughnut,
The Pessimist sees the Hole.

—Mr. WILLIAM MUMFORD, London.

IMPERIAL UNITY

I venture at this momentous period of the Imperial Conference to quote, as appropriate, the Ode sung at the opening of the International Exhibition of 1862:—

O! ye, the wise who think, the wise who reign,
From growing Commerce loose her latest chain:
Till each man find his own in all men's good,
And all men work in noble brotherhood.

—Mr. WREN.

SMALL-HOLDINGS

Mr. Christopher Turnor says in *The Times* of October 13:—"The small farm (50 acres and under) has stood the stress of the present depression better than the average large farm, mainly because it is a 'family farm,' and in consequence there is no bill for hired labour." This means that had the labour expended on the holding been paid for, the small-holder would not be any better off than the larger farmer. Does Mr. Turnor think it fair that the "family" should not be paid for their arduous labour? And does Mr. Turnor realize that the average small-holder (and his wife) works for many hours longer than the law allows a hired man to work, without being paid overtime rates?—Mr. ALAN R. WHITTINGTON, Yarty Farm, near Axminster, Devon.

INTERVALS BETWEEN HEAVY VEHICLES

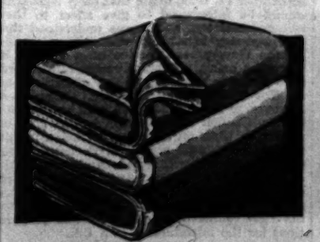
At present heavy vehicles travel at different speeds, which are however in nearly every case higher than those allowed in the new Road Traffic Act. If the new provisions regarding speed are strictly enforced, we may see a long train of heavy vehicles proceeding at the maximum permissible speed in close order, thus making it impossible for faster traffic to overtake them except on very long, straight stretches of road. To prevent this, it would seem advisable to issue a regulation that heavy vehicles travelling at the same speed on the open road must leave a clear interval of, say, 100 yards between themselves and the one in front, thus allowing faster traffic to pass them one at a time. The regulation would be useful now. It will be essential when, as is likely soon, a fleet of 20 motor-coaches, each of the same type, leave a common starting point at the same time.—LIEUTENANT-COLONEL B. L. EDDIS.

GORRINGES

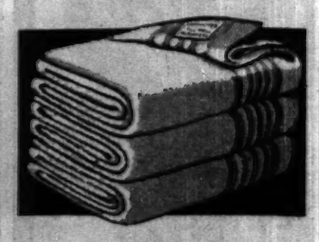
Definite price reductions in Blankets and Down Quilts will rule at Gorringes this week. The Blankets are British-made, All Pure Wool of the same standard of quality which is offered by Gorringes the year round, and the Down Quilt offers represent the keenest values on the market to-day.

Blanket & Down Quilt Week

These offers cannot possibly be repeated, and coming at the beginning of Winter this is an opportunity not to be missed. Come early and compare the values.



Z.104.—Superfine Quality, ALL PURE WOOL COLOURED BLANKETS with Satin bound ends. Soft and warm. Sky Blue, Old Rose, Apricot, Almond, Lilac, Champagne.
Single Bed Size, per pair 27/6
Double Bed Size, per pair 42/0



Z.100.—PURE WOOL YORKSHIRE BLANKETS, made from selected yarns. Recommended for warmth and durability (Blue striped borders).
Single Bed Size, per pair 16/9
Double Bed Size, per pair 33/6

COLOURED WITNEY BLANKETS

Z.103.—All Pure Wool. Soft and warm. Fast colours. In Light Saxe, Rose, Jade, Peach, Camel, Heliotrope.
Full Single Bed Size, each 21/6
Full Double Bed Size, each 27/6

EARLYWARM WITNEY BLANKETS

Z.101.—PURE WOOL, Delightfully soft and warm. Full size and weight, with Blue borders.
Single Bed Size, per pair 27/6
Double Bed Size, per pair 47/6

E.4.—A beautiful PURE DOWN QUILT, covered RAYON TAFFETA, with corner and wide panel border in Brocade. Dark Blue, shot Gold; Light Blue, shot Silver; Copper, shot Blue; Mauve, shot Gold, and Pink; with reverse of Plain Sateen.
Single Bed Size, 5½×4ft. 49/6
Double Bed Size, 6×5ft. 65/-

E.2.—Sateen DOWN QUILTS covered with guaranteed Down Proof Sateen of various designs with plain panels in colours of Blue, Rose, Fawn, Black. Filled Feather Down.
Single Bed Size, 5½×4ft. 19/6
Double Bed Size, 6×5ft. 25/6

SHEETS AT SPECIAL PRICES

In conjunction with this week's special values in Bed Furnishings Gorringes are offering a limited number of Fine Irish (Linen finish) Cotton Hemstitched Sheets. These Hand-drawn hemstitched sheets are strongly recommended for wear. Will retain their smooth finish after washing.

Sizes	Special Prices	Sizes	Special Prices
2 yds. × 2½ yds.	14/- per pair	2½ yds. × 3½ yds.	20/- per pair
2½ yds. × 3½ yds.	17/- per pair	2½ yds. × 3½ yds.	27/6 per pair

GORRINGES

TWO MINUTES FROM VICTORIA STATION

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Muff to match - - 8½ gns

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of new Fur Models will be sent free upon request.

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Ten minutes' Taxi from the Hyde Park Hotel

AN ARMY OF MACHINES

ALDERSHOT DISPLAY

SPEED OF THE MODERN TANK

(FROM A MILITARY CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, Oct. 18

The military authorities were fortunate in the weather to-day for their demonstration of mechanization and scientific developments in the Army for the Delegates to the Imperial Conference. Warm sunshine and occasional cloud, with just enough breeze to blow the smoke of gunfire and smoke-screens exactly in the right direction, ensured a perfect setting for a panorama of the little battle, which was the first item in the programme which was witnessed from a covered grand stand on Miles Hill in the Long Valley. The display worked smoothly. Appearances in the arena of different arms of the Service and of different vehicles moving at various speeds were well co-ordinated. Every type of fighting vehicle, armoured and otherwise, was brought on to the stage. The only new development that I noticed was the projection of a smoke-screen right ahead by light tanks that were leading an attack. This was very effective, but it could only have been so in a following wind.

In the second part of the display 19 different types of transport vehicles which are actually in use in the Army were paraded. The policy of the Army Council, I understand, has been to keep close touch with commercial developments, and to employ material used in commercial life. Ten well-known makes appeared among the vehicles:—Albion, Austin, Crossley, Garner, Guy, Karrier, Leyland, Morris, Thornycroft, and Vulcan. The lorries carried Army requirements, varying from a force commander's office, in touch by radio telephony or telegraphy with his units, to forage and petrol, of which fuel one vehicle carried three tons, with 180 extra gallons in a trailer. Ten of the vehicles, useful in commercial life, are now eligible for a War Department subsidy of £120, spread over three years. I was specially interested in a big breakdown lorry, towing a watertank, with overall "chains" coupling its last pair of wheels. It had an astonishing aptitude for negotiating rough country and steep trackless slopes. All onlookers with experience of war conditions must, from this and succeeding demonstrations, have wondered whether land warfare of the future would be a matter of petrol and spare parts. The latter, in the 19 vehicles that were shown, must include tens of thousands of different patterns.

EXPERIMENTAL VEHICLES

Fourteen types of experimental vehicles were shown in the third part of the display. A few of them were obviously freaks, but most indicated a great improvement on the types in the Service. The firms connected therewith were:—British Mercédès, Crossley, Guy, Douglas, Leyland, Matchless, Morris, Riley, Scammell, Triumph, and Trojan. The items which interested me most in this group were the six-wheel-drive tractors, carrying a two-ton load themselves and dragging up to 10 more tons across difficult obstacles; a brand-new eight-wheel-drive tractor to haul still greater loads; a speedy touring-car, "robust" enough to travel across difficult roadless country without injury; and silent motor-cycles of strong build.

Then came a "suggested" "roadless train" (I write roadless and not railless advisedly, because it negotiated ditches and sandhills, imitating like a snake). Suitable tractors can thus pull loads up to 100 tons. I asked especially what width of road they occupied, and I was told 5½ft. This compares favourably with the width of some of the huge rigid motor-coaches that are seen on the roads. The "engine" of this little road, or roadless, train was a little 2-ton Vickers (Carden-Loyd) tractor, with a chassis identical with that of the new experimental light tank.

Later, we saw 26 armoured and unarmoured fighting vehicles with which the authorities are experimenting. These are intended to fulfil certain tactical requirements, one of them being the movement forward of machine-guns and of other weapons over a bullet-swept zone without exposing the *personnel* to the holocaust that marked certain operations in the War. We need not recall the efforts that have been made, within very narrow financial limits, to solve this problem during the past few years. We can, however, take note of the fact that the vehicles which were shown to-day are far in advance of those that have been seen with the troops in past training seasons.

The general impression gathered by expert spectators was one of ingenuity in packing the fighting arrangements into the very small space that was available, both in the light three-man and two-man tanks (the question which is the best is being keenly discussed), and also in the new medium tank. With one of that type we saw the use that can be made of high speed as an aid to demolishing obstacles. It crashed at full speed through a 9in. brick wall, throwing the bricks in every direction. This was one of the most spectacular displays of the day. There was good hard mortar cementing the bricks, and after bursting through that solid wall the medium tank went over a ditch without pause, and then away across country at full speed. It puts the present medium tank out of date, and its great speed increases the difficulties which already confront the anti-tank gunner.

A TANK "DERBY"

We were then regaled with a sort of Tank "Derby," to accentuate the greatly increased speed of the latest armoured fighting vehicles. For a course measuring one mile, the old Mark V. tank of the Great War was given a start of nearly half a mile (800 yards), plus 10sec. ahead of the new medium tank, which started scratch. Other vehicles, with different handicaps, were the "C" type of tank of 1918 design, the three-man and two-man light tanks, and a Mark VII. machine-gun carrier. The scratch machine won "in a canter." In this section of the programme we saw an engine for a fighting vehicle that is capable of running for twice as many hours as any of those now in the Service without being overhauled. Its adoption seems to be certain in the near future. It is passing through the final experimental stage. Comic relief was provided by the wheel-cum-track freak machines that run on wheels on roads, and on tracks across country. They curtsied to the distinguished audience before they left the arena.

We then visited the grounds of the Military College at Camberley to see a bridging demonstration, showing a folding dinghy, folding boats, a light girder-bridge, and pontoon equipment which I described recently on Salisbury Plain. Luncheon at the Staff College was followed by an interesting afternoon visiting experiments, inventions, and scientific equipment in use in the Army. The bewildering variety of exhibits ran to many hundreds. Present-day explosive propellants cost 25 per cent. less than those of the Great War, and home-grown wood can now be used as raw material in place of imported cotton or wood. Storage in magazines is now safer. Much public money is being saved by new methods of preserving sundry fabrics from mould or from insects in hot climates. New lead alloys, lasting much longer, have been discovered for covering submarine and other telegraph cables. Flaws in castings can now be detected in the early stages by X-ray investigations. The adaptability of this X-ray examination was illustrated by photographs of some of the framework of the ill-fated R 101. These examples of the value of pooling military and civilian scientific research work have been taken at random. The military authorities are to be congratulated upon an interesting and well-organized demonstration, which cannot fail to spread a new impression of the British Army and of its intimate connexion with civil life throughout the Empire.

WINTER DISTRESS LEAGUE

The annual report of the Winter Distress League gives an account of work done during the past year in "helping men and women to help themselves," mainly by giving them work on employment schemes organized in connexion with other bodies. In many cases the employment thus given by the league led to men obtaining permanent work. During the year 2,806 people were interviewed and assisted in various ways. A further 382 men were interviewed, and about half of them registered for work on the league's hospital employment scheme. Useful work which could otherwise not have been done was carried out for 17 institutions. Three married men who were sent to the league from the distressed areas by the Ministry of Labour were found permanent work, and their homes have been moved. As in former years, a number of children was sent to the country by the league for a long period.

FLOODLIGHTS FOR AERODROMES

LIGHTING THE INDIA ROUTE

First steps are being taken to light the India air mail route east of Cairo for night flying. By the beginning of next summer Imperial Airways should be able to accelerate the mail service, not perhaps immediately by regular night flying, but by lengthening the flying day so that the start and the finish of a day's stage will take place in darkness. Two mobile floodlights have already been delivered to the Air Ministry for use on this route. Five more will be ready before May, and after that it should be possible for mail machines to land on or take off from any of their terminal aerodromes east of Cairo in the dark.

The two floodlights already delivered can be tilted upwards for use as beacons or as ordinary landing lights to illuminate the surface of an aerodrome. They will probably be used at Baghdad and Gaza, on either side of the Syrian Desert, where, even in daylight, an experienced pilot lost his way recently. The other floodlights are only made to floodlight aerodromes, so as to assist night landings. At present only four aerodromes are used as daily terminals—Baghdad, Bushire, Jask, and Karachi. With the help of lighting, the last three stages may be reduced to two, substituting Lingeh or Bandar Abbas for Bushire, and finishing the journey to Karachi by the following night. Later, when full night flying is possible, the four days' journey between Cairo and Karachi may be reduced to two.

Meanwhile the lighting of the African sections of the route to the Cape is being considered. This is less important between Cairo and the Lakes than farther south. Some parts of the route pass over very high ground, where machines must fly at 8,000ft. or 9,000ft. if they are to have a safety margin for forced landings and, at the end of a day's flight against a headwind, a pilot who had plenty of light at 9,000ft. may find himself landing in the dark. Risks of that nature and the prospect of some night flying when the service is established have led the Governments south of the Lakes to take up the matter, and tenders for lighting equipment have been invited.

In all these cases the lighting equipment under consideration consists of floodlights and not of the full system of lighting used on European aerodromes. Croydon has the most modern and complete equipment, embracing boundary lights, an illuminated "T," which as wind indicator is free to swing with the wind, obstruction lights, and a mobile floodlight to enable the pilot to see the area in which he is about to land. This light is placed so that its beam is up-wind and the aeroplane flies over it to land. Its beam illuminates brightly up to 600ft. or 700ft., through an angle of 180 degrees. Lamps of less power may be found suitable in the East when the weather is good.

AMATEUR NIGHT FLYING

Floodlights are usually mounted on a motor lorry whose engine is also used to drive the electric generator for the light. At Heston Airpark last month, when there was a week of night flying the light was mounted on a trailer and a tractor served the double purpose of towing it and driving its generator. In some aerodromes a number of floodlights fixed at points around the landing area are switched on as required from the control tower. All the lighting apparatus for the Air Ministry has been supplied by Messrs. Chance Bros. and Co., who have equipped lighthouses for many years, and in collaboration with the Air Ministry research staff at Farnborough have developed lighting systems suitable for night flying.

On the India route for the present the mobile floodlight will have to serve all purposes. It will both light the surface of the aerodrome and indicate by its position the direction of the wind. With experienced pilots and aerodromes clear of obstructions, it may prove sufficient for a start. The lighting of private aerodromes in this country is likely to be a more intricate matter. The Air Ministry requires that boundaries shall be marked by flashing red beacons, and that red obstruction lights shall be placed on buildings, telegraph poles, trees, or other possible points of danger. There must also be illuminated wind indicators. If amateur pilots are to take up night flying, all these precautions are necessary both for safety and in order that insurance rates may not have to be set too high.

The trial week at Heston Airpark was most successful and, as has already been stated in *The Times*, is to be followed by regular night flying there next season. Other aerodromes are likely to follow, and the cost of lighting systems may be expected to fall.

NIGHT AIR MAIL SERVICES

PROPOSED ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

A round-table conference between the Post Office, the Air Ministry, and the London Chamber of Commerce has been proposed for the purpose of drawing up some definite plan for non-stop night flying air-mail services to such Continental capitals as Oslo, Stockholm, Warsaw, Budapest, Rome, and Madrid. Commercial firms, it is stated, want such services so as to save from 1½ to two days in the transmission of mails to the Continent, and they also suggest that aeroplanes flying through the night at an average speed of 100 miles an hour could drop mails at intermediate stations like Amsterdam, Hamburg, Copenhagen, Cologne, Berlin, Leipzig, Munich, Prague, Vienna, Paris, and Bordeaux.

In letters to the Civil Aviation Section of the London Chamber of Commerce, the two Departments, as stated in *The Times* on September 2, viewed the proposal sympathetically, but their replies seemed to have given the impression that each Department was waiting for the other to take the initiative. The executive council of the Chamber has now proposed the round-table conference. In a letter to the Secretary, General Post Office, dated October 17, the secretary of the London Chamber of Commerce states that "The Chamber would welcome discussion with the Postmaster-General upon the whole problem of the carriage of mails by air because it feels that, in this matter, Great Britain is falling far behind other nations, and that only a keen appreciation by the Postmaster-General of the possibilities of air transport, followed by resolute action on his part to bring its advantages within the reach of the foreign trade and commerce of Great Britain, is likely to lead to developments that a commercial community can regard with satisfaction."

A letter has also been sent to the Secretary, the Air Ministry, in which it is stated that the Chamber regrets to observe, in pursuing this subject of non-stop night mails, that the Air Ministry and the Postmaster-General are inclined to place the onus each upon the other. The letter continues: "The Chamber has remarked with some concern the great advances in the carriage of mails by air which have been made by all the great industrial countries with which Great Britain is in competition, and it feels that the most interesting example of what has been done is to be found in the United States of America. There, so far back as 1925, a Committee of Congress, recognising the economic value of air mail, laid upon the Postmaster-General the onus of organizing services, and empowered him to make the necessary contracts. Moreover, after less than three years' experience of internal air mails, the Postmaster-General was empowered by Act of Congress to enter into contracts for the carriage by air of mail to foreign countries. In the result, regular air-mail services have now placed the American manufacturer in rapid touch with all the valuable markets of South America."

THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT AT UNION JACK CLUB

Field-Marshal the Duke of Connaught paid a private visit on Saturday morning to the Union Jack Club in Waterloo-road. He was received by Sir Walter Lawrence, president of the club, and Brigadier-General Sir Frederick Gascoigne, the comptroller. The Duke was especially interested in the new frieze in the billiard room, depicting the old crusades and Lord Allenby's crusade of 1916-1918, which was recently painted and presented to the club by the Comtesse H. de Marcellus. He afterwards visited the Union Jack Hostel nearby. A different organization, but run in close connexion with the club, the hostel provides quarters for the wives and families of Service and ex-Service men.

BRITISH CHESS FEDERATION

ANNUAL COUNCIL MEETING

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

The annual council meeting of the British Chess Federation was held at the City of London Chess Club on Saturday, and also a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council. Canon A. G. Gordon Ross, President of the Federation, presided at both meetings.

There was an expression of general regret at the death of Sir Richard Barnett, who was chairman of the Executive Committee, and it was arranged that Dr. Graham Little, M.P., should represent the federation at the funeral service on Wednesday.

The report of the delegate of the Federation of the proceedings at the meeting of the International Federation at Hamburg was presented and approved. The statement of accounts for the year, which was also approved, shows a small deficit, due principally to the Hamburg expenses and the payment of the first instalment of the B.C.F. contribution to the International Federation. The retiring officers were re-elected. The British Correspondence Chess Association reported that the match by correspondence between the B.C.F. and the Irish Chess Association had ended in a victory for the B.C.F. team by 50½ games to 49½. The B.C.C.A. conducted this match on behalf of the Federation.

It was announced that the Congress of the Federation next year would probably be held at Worcester. The suggested dates are August 10 to 22, both inclusive.

Oxford University played their first match of the season on Saturday at Oxford, against the West London Club. The University are hardly yet at full strength, and had to play four of their reserves. The West London Club won with the following score:—

W. H. Regan ½, H. T. Reeve ½; C. E. Ford ½, Rupert Cross ½; W. S. Wallis 1, C. Beach Thomas 0; Dr. O. Wardman 1, E. Wax 0; W. Henderson 0, M. Marshall 1; H. A. Brady 1, H. V. Ducombe 0; J. W. Sayborne 1, D. E. Croker 0; N. G. Westbrook ½, G. I. Miller ½. TOTAL, West London, 5½; Oxford University, 2½.

In a match played at 72, Lombard-street, the Imperial Chess Club defeated Lloyds Bank with the following score:—

Sultan Khan 0, H. G. Felce 1; R. Spitz ½, L. C. Dewing ½; Colonel E. Marinas 0, C. B. Millard 1; Dr. V. H. Rutherford ½, R. H. Bayley ½; G. K. Nuttall 1, A. E. Dawes 0; Miss Finn 1, A. F. Campbell 0; Miss Hooke 1, B. Oakley 0; Mrs. Wheelwright ½, E. C. Woolgar ½; J. P. Chance 1, C. K. Cooper 0; Miss Andrews ½, A. Rutherford ½; K. Streatfield 1, A. G. Barker 0; Miss Eveling 1, D. C. Styles 0. TOTAL:—Imperial, 8; Lloyds Bank, 4.

DEATH OF "FUSEE"

AN OLD ETON WORTHY

Mr. William Hall—better known as "Fusee"—who died at his home at Slough on Saturday, at the age of 73, was in service at Eton College for 45 years, and retired a year ago.

As a youth he joined the 3rd Battalion of The 60th Rifles, in order, he said, to see the world, and not for the purpose of "spilling blood." He was soon bound, however, for South Africa, and took part in the Zulu War of 1879. He remembered seeing King Cetewayo brought into camp near Ulundi. He afterwards took part in the Boer War of 1881, and was present at Majuba Hill, Laing's Nek, and Ingogo. Later he went through the Egyptian campaign of 1882, and was present at Tel-el-Kebir.

In September, 1884, he was appointed school messenger at Eton, and was nicknamed "Fusee" by the boys owing to his sandy hair and ruddy complexion. On one occasion, when he was suffering from pneumonia and prayers were offered for him in chapel, very few of the boys knew who "Mr. William Hall" was, as they had always known him as "Fusee." He is referred to by his nickname in various books and plays. Mr. J. S. Arkwright, the author of "O Valiant Hearts," when he was a boy at Eton, devoted some verses to him, the last of which ran:—

> What though thy hair of sandy hue,
> Thy face still raddler be,
> Eton must perish minus you,
> Her genial Mr. Fusee.

Among Mr. Hall's duties was that of "holding down" the boys who were birched at the block. By masters and boys alike he was much respected, and Etonians all over the world will hear of his death with regret.

An Eton correspondent writes:—There was no better known figure at Eton. Many generations of Eton boys will remember his genial friendliness, his readiness to do for them any small service within his power, and his extraordinary memory for faces which enabled him to greet the middle aged and even the old as if they had left but yesterday. And many of the visitors to Eton will recollect the kindly but masterful guide who shepherded them through the Chapel and College buildings, and the limitless fund of humorous anecdote and legend with which he beguiled their way.

PENAL SERVITUDE FOR POLICEMAN

THEFT OF A MOTOR-CAR

At the Margate Quarter Sessions on Saturday JAMES NEWTON LICENCE, 32, a constable in the Rochester City Police Force, pleaded "Not Guilty" to charges of stealing an Austin Seven motor-car, the property of Mr. J. Robinson, of Strood, being in possession of housebreaking implements at night, and breaking and entering a shop in High-street, Rochester. Mr. Gerald Thesiger defended; and the prosecution was conducted by Mr. A. L. B. Thesiger.

It was alleged for the prosecution that Licence, who possessed a second-hand Austin Seven car, stole a new car from outside the Masonic Hall at Rochester, altered the colour from brown to black with red stripes, and fitted to it an index plate from his own car. Licence, when charged, said:—"It is my car. I can prove it. It has my chassis and my engine, which I bought seven months ago." When searched skeleton keys and a pick-lock were found in his possession, and it was alleged that the pick-lock would open the premises which Licence was charged with entering.

Licence, in the witness-box, stated that he met a man named Leach, whom he knew in the Flying Corps during the War, and arranged that Leach should sell him a brown saloon body for his car and recondition the engine. Leach told him that the body was removed to Rochester on September 8. Leach and two mechanics arrived with a complete car, and said they had put the body on a temporary chassis and would rebuild it on his chassis. The mechanics remained two days, and he thought that they had done what had been arranged.

The jury found Licence *Guilty* of stealing the car.

The Chief Constable of Rochester said that Licence, who joined the police force in 1920, was a man of education and was one of the cleverest men that he (the witness) had had under him.

The RECORDER (Mr. G. F. Hilbery, K.C.) sentenced Licence to three years' penal servitude. The two other charges which had been preferred against Licence were ordered to remain on the Court files.

RECORDER AND A POLICE REPORT

SENTENCE ON SHOPBREAKERS POSTPONED

The Southend Recorder, Mr. Cecil Whiteley, K.C., postponed sentence on Saturday on five men convicted of shopbreaking at Grays, Essex, because he was not satisfied with a police report concerning them.

The police described the men as "members of an East End gang which terrorized the people in the Manor Park district by demanding money with threats." They were also said to be the associates of blackmailers and razor slashers. Three of the men had no previous convictions, and the other two had not been convicted for many years. Mr. MARSTON GARSIA, defending, said:—"Never before have I heard such an attempt on the part of the police to blacken the characters of men who have not one previous conviction."

The RECORDER said:—"We have men who have not been previously convicted, but the police report describes them as the worst possible characters. I don't feel that I can pass sentence; I don't feel that I have all the facts that I should have. The men will be kept in custody until next sessions. I want a full and proper report. The police may be quite right, but there is no explanation of why men with no record should be such terrible fellows."

The men were:—EDWARD SCOTT, 23, described as a fruiterer, of Burgess-road, East Ham; JOHN ALFRED HUNT, 24, engineer, of Little Ilford-lane, Manor Park; JAMES WALLIS, 24, labourer, of Mealey-road, Manor Park; ROBERT WALLACE, 23, tic-tac man, of New City-road, Plaistow; and HENRY FOSTER, 24, bookmaker's clerk, of Lorne-road, Forest Gate.

TOWER'S TOWER

PRINCE GEORGE'S VISIT TO HURSTPIERPOINT

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

HASSOCKS, SUSSEX, Oct. 18

Prince George visited Hurstpierpoint College to-day and formally declared open the new tower of the school chapel. He also attended a special thanksgiving service and afterwards addressed the boys in Hall.

Hurstpierpoint College is one of the three original Woodard schools—the two others being Lancing and Ardingly—which were founded in 1848 by Canon Nathaniel Woodard. In the original schools the chapels were designed on an impressive scale. For many years it has been the ambition of headmasters to complete the chapels by the erection of towers, and Hurstpierpoint can claim to be the first of the original schools to have achieved that object. The present headmaster, the Rev. H. Bernard Tower, is to be congratulated on the success which has crowned his efforts. On his appointment six years ago he set himself the task of completing the chapel as soon as possible, and within two years he raised over £10,000. He was greatly assisted by Captain R. N. Norman, who gave £3,500 towards the fabric. The headmaster's name will always be associated with this work; "Tower's Tower" has already passed into the language of the college.

Prince George arrived by motor-car and was entertained at luncheon by the governing body in the Headmaster's House. Later Prince George was received at the College entrance by the Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Sussex (Colonel Powell Edwards), the Bishop of Chichester, and Bishop Southwell (Provost of the Woodard Schools, Southern Division). A guard of honour of the College O.T.C. was formed in the quadrangle. After inspecting the guard, Prince George entered the chapel and formally declared the tower open.

A large congregation, including many parents, filled the chapel during the thanksgiving service. The sermon was preached by the BISHOP OF CHICHESTER, who took as his text, "Which of you, intending to build a tower, sitteth not down first and counteth the cost, whether he hath sufficient to finish it." He alluded to the efforts of the school founders and of those who had contributed to the completion of a great work, and, looking to the future, said that the cost which they asked from the boys was that of making the very best of the opportunities that were given to them in school.

A brief ceremony of welcome to the Prince was held in Hall. BISHOP SOUTHWELL presided, and said that the Woodard Schools had been singularly honoured in the last few years by the Royal Family. The interest the Royal Family took in the affairs of the people was responded to by a greater love than had ever been given to any Royal Family in the history of the world.

PRINCE GEORGE, after expressing his pleasure at being associated with the opening of the tower, said: "This college is the first of the Woodard schools to be completed, and in years to come I hope you will look back on this ceremony as one of the most significant events of your college days. I am sure that you fully appreciate the true value of public school life and the lesson it teaches. Some of you probably think that school is just a place where you are stuffed with a lot of facts and figures, but your training here has a far wider influence. It is here that your character is built up and your individuality formed. Here you learn discipline, and games play a most important part in teaching you to pull together and to work for your side. For that reason I am glad to hear that your college has a high reputation for shooting and running. Although the original scheme for your college is complete, your headmaster is not yet satisfied. His next step is to provide a new block of class-rooms, and I hope the scheme, when it is carried out, will be a great success." His Royal Highness added that, in order to mark the occasion, he had asked the headmaster to grant a few extra days' holiday at the end of the term.

The HEADMASTER expressed thanks to Prince George for the honour he had done the college. He expressed regret that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Lord Chancellor were unable to be with them that day. The Archbishop had written: "Perhaps, if opportunity offers, you may like to say that I send my cordial congratulations on the completion of the chapel, and my benediction." Referring to the need for new class-rooms, the headmaster said that a sum of £20,000 would be required to replace the present ones. If they succeeded in securing the necessary money, he would not hesitate to approach Prince George again and ask him to pay another visit to the college.

A model in silver-gilt of an eagle—the school crest—was presented to Prince George by the head boy (D. M. Baynes), who, on behalf of the school, expressed the hope that his Royal Highness would use it as a mascot on his car.

Before leaving Prince George made a tour of the college buildings.

Among those who attended the ceremony were:—

The Bishop of Lewes, Bishop Copleston, Bishop Baines, Bishop Steward, the Dean of Westminster (Provost of the Woodard Schools, Northern Division), Prebendary E. N. Lance, Prebendary A. C. W. Rose (Vicar of Brighton), Prebendary W. R. Dawson (Headmaster of Brighton College), Mr. C. H. Blakiston (Headmaster of Lancing College), Captain R. N. Norman, Sir John Otter, Colonel Warren, the Rev. L. R. Nixon (Precentor of Westminster Abbey), Prebendary R. J. Les (Vicar of Henfield), the Rev. C. R. Harding (Rector of Hurstpierpoint), Professor Cock (Southampton University), and Major Lowe.

PHILLPOTTS MEMORIAL GATES

TRIBUTE TO LATE HEADMASTER AT BEDFORD

A large gathering of old boys and others associated with Bedford School attended on Saturday the opening of the new entrance gates erected by the Old Bedfordian Club in honour of the late Mr. James Surtees Phillpotts, headmaster of the school from 1875 to 1903. It had been hoped to open the gates during the lifetime of Mr. Phillpotts, but he died on Thursday in his ninety-second year, and Saturday's ceremony, therefore, took the nature of a memorial ceremony. At this ceremony GENERAL SIR WALTER BRAITHWAITE, chairman of the Old Bedfordian Club, presided, and the gates were handed over to the Governors of the Harpur Trust, Bedford, the governing body of the school. The gates were opened by Sir Reginald Ward Poole, and among those taking part was Mr. Owen Phillpotts, son of the late headmaster, who had come from Vienna.

The memorial is a well-balanced piece of work, for which the architect has been Mr. Oswald P. Milne. It includes masonry, brickwork, and some very beautiful scrollwork in iron. It stands right across Burnaby-road, Bedford, and gives access to the southern end of the school playing fields within 50 yards of the Old Bedfordians' Memorial Hall. Over one wicket gate is a panel bearing the school coat-of-arms in high relief and decorated in colours and in gold. Over the other wicket is a memorial tablet with a Latin inscription picked out in gold.

SIR REGINALD WARD POOLE, before opening the gates, said that the "Old Chief" worked wonders during the 28 years he was at the school. When he came there were 270 boys, and when he left there were over 800. He came to a school which was badly housed, scantily equipped, and inadequately staffed. All that he changed and the old buildings were improved. new buildings were added, and scientific laboratories, a gymnasium, a workshop, and other departments were installed. Finally in 1891 the school was moved from its old premises by the river to its present habitation.

The key of the gates was received on behalf of the Governors by their chairman, Sir Maurice Craig, and after the gates had been opened the whole school filed through.

ZEEBRUGGE SURVIVOR'S FUNERAL

Six survivors of the Zeebrugge raid in 1918 acted as bearers at the funeral at Abney Park Cemetery yesterday of Mr. Edward W. Jakes, 37, of Parleigh-road, West Hackney, who also took part in the attack. He died on Tuesday at the King George Sanatorium for Sailors, Bramshott, Hants. Joining the Navy as a youth, he served through the War, took part in the Battle of Jutland, the Zeebrugge raid—on the monitor Erebus with the Dover Patrol—and the expedition through the Baltic to Russia in 1919. He suffered severe hardship in the Baltic and was invalided home. On his discharge from the Navy, Mr. Jakes took up journalism, and was editor for a time of the old *Hackney Spectator*. Later, he was correspondent for several London newspapers at North London Police Court. He was a founder member and hon. secretary of the Zeebrugge (1918) Association.

ROMAN CATHOLIC SCHOOLS

CARDINAL BOURNE AND THE GOVERNMENT

The following statement on the education question was made by the Archbishop of Westminster (Cardinal Bourne) at Waltham Cross on Saturday:—

As the Archbishop of Canterbury has lately made reference to the attitude officially adopted by the Catholic Church in this country towards the recent Education Bill, it is necessary for me to recall the facts, as I do not regard his Grace's criticisms as quite just or fair. It is not our way to manoeuvre for position. We have acted consistently and straightforwardly throughout. Except at the outset of discussion there was nothing approaching a concordat, for, unhappily, the Minister of Education, after explaining more than once that the arrangement proposed was to be a purely voluntary one on every hand, introduced an element of compulsion as soon as he submitted concrete proposals to us, by obliging local education authorities to insist on claiming the appointment of teachers in our schools as a condition *sine qua non* of any grant in aid of reconditioning and the like. In spite of repeated representations he refused to give way on this point, thus radically changing the essential character of the suggestions outlined to us. Those who were responsible for the introduction of and insistence on this contradictory element rendered the passage of the Bill impossible. If freedom had been left to the local education authorities the Bill would have passed, although in many respects the proposals would not have been very helpful to our Catholic schools.

Either there must be a national settlement just to all—and for this we have been asking for 50 years—or free play must be left to local negotiations and agreements. The Bill failed because the Government would not see the obvious issue, and it is not fair to attach responsibility to Catholics. In reality the measure was not primarily to promote education, but to relieve unemployment and to satisfy the insistence of a section of the teaching profession. Thus it contained within itself the germ of its own failure as an Education Bill. Any candid effort to promote education has our hearty support.

PELTON CHURCH DISPUTE

VICAR'S EXCOMMUNICATION BAN WITHDRAWN

The Rev. E. A. Merryweather, vicar of Pelton, County Durham, who had been enjoined by the Bishop of Durham to withdraw the ban of excommunication against three of his parishioners, which he pronounced a week ago, did not attend the church yesterday. In his absence the services were conducted by Dr. F. H. Jackson, rector and rural dean of Chester-le-Street, who is patron of the benefice. Before the sermon at the morning service Dr. Jackson read the following declaration, which had been signed by the vicar:—

"I hereby give notice that the sentence of excommunication pronounced by me in this church last Sunday morning is wholly null and void, and that no step will be taken by me to exclude the three parishioners from attending public worship in this church, as witness my hand this 17th day of October."

The service was largely attended. The ornaments, for the removal of which, on the petition of the three "excommunicated" parishioners and others, the Consistory Court recently made an order, had been taken away by the vicar and placed in a mission hall. The altar in the church bore a plain cross, two candles, and vases of chrysanthemums.

SUNDAY GREYHOUND RACING AT EDMONTON

The first Sunday evening greyhound race meeting at Lower Edmonton was held last night and attracted a crowd of 2,000 persons. Special services of tramcars and omnibuses were run, as many of the crowd came from outside the district. The totalisator was unable to deal with the betting, and an emergency machine had to be used. In addition, there were 12 bookmakers, instead of the usual six on weekdays. While the race meeting was in progress Churchmen of the district held a protest meeting at Edmonton Green. It is intended to hold the race meetings on Sunday mornings and Sunday evenings.

EXHIBITION OF PERSIAN ART

DISPLAY AT BRITISH MUSEUM

(FROM OUR MUSEUM CORRESPONDENT)

The Persian Exhibition at Burlington House is to be accompanied, as were the Flemish and Italian Exhibitions, by a display arranged in the British Museum. In previous years the special exhibitions at Bloomsbury have been divided into two sections, one of Prints and Drawings in the King Edward VII. Gallery, and another of Illuminated Manuscripts in the Grenville Library. Such an arrangement will not be possible with the Museum's array of Persian Art, which is divided less evenly and simply. The Department of Oriental Printed Books and Manuscripts, the Sub-Department of Oriental Prints and Drawings, the Department of Ceramics and Ethnography, that of British and Medieval Antiquities and that of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities all contain exhibits which it is valuable to co-ordinate. A joint exhibition is accordingly being arranged in the western half of the upper King Edward VII. Gallery (usually occupied by Oriental Prints and Drawings) and an opportunity will be given for judging the value of the proposed Department of Far Eastern Antiquities under which the Royal Commission on the National Museums suggested that the collections should be re-assorted.

The British Museum possesses no Persian textiles. With this important exception, no type or period of art which will be seen at Burlington House is likely to be unrepresented in the smaller display at Bloomsbury. In certain special possessions, notably the gold and silver Achaemenian Treasure of the Oxus, the later Sassanian embossed silverware, the miniatures of the period of Timur, and the signed works of Bihzad, the Museum may have the advantage of the Royal Academy. These groups of illuminations and goldsmiths' work, with perhaps 20 selected examples of pottery and a number of the correlated glazed tiles, will probably form for the unspecialized visitor the most attractive portion of the Museum's exhibition. Manuscripts have been provisionally selected which range from the thirteenth to the eighteenth century. They include the well-known sixteenth-century edition of Nizámi, which miniatures by five of the principal artists of the period make perhaps the finest example of its style.

The ceramic collection will include Samarra and Rakka ware (phases of art which it has been decided to omit from Burlington House), together with examples of the lustre-glaze and "miniature-painted" pottery from Rhages and Sultanabad and the more rustic product recently known as "Zendjian" ware. Generally speaking, the pottery chosen will be found roughly contemporary with the best ages of the Persian miniatures, though it will be possible to show in addition a few examples of the earlier pottery which has been provisionally assigned to the Sassanian period before the Moslem conquest.

Persian archaeology has for practical reasons been somewhat unsystematic hitherto, but the British Museum has a very representative collection of the earlier periods of Persian art so far identified. A small loan collection from the Louvre (which may possibly be transferred to Burlington House) has provided the Museum with a fair array of the prehistoric painted pottery of Susa, while the Trustees possess in their own right examples of the painted pottery of Nihavand discovered in the last three years and believed to intervene, about 3000 B.C., between the two main periods of the Susa pots. From the Achaemenid period (sixth to fourth centuries) the Museum possesses specimens of the sculptured reliefs of Persepolis, and a few architectural inscriptions, together with a fair number of jewel-seals and the Oxus Treasure. Specimens of the terra-cottas and coins of the Hellenistic and Parthian periods will be chosen to fill the gap left by the absence of major works of the time which can be considered characteristically Persian, while a number of Lurestan bronzes (of widely uncertain date and disputably Persian origin) will draw the notice of the visitor by the occasional vigour of barbaric craftsmanship.

News in Brief

Bonnisfield farmhouse, near Alton, Hants, was destroyed by fire on Saturday.

A theft of 20lb. of gelignite has occurred at Frenchay Quarries, Gloucestershire.

Commissioned Gunner Henry Jones was found drowned at Scapa Pier on Friday night.

Mrs. Euphemia Hope, of East View Cottages, Broxburn, West Lothian, was 101 yesterday.

Parliamentary electors in the borough of Deptford number 71,476, of who 34,086 are men and 37,390 women.

Captain Hay, of the steel-screw steamer Alhama, was found dead in his cabin shortly after the vessel docked at Almeria, Spain.

Dr. W. J. Phillips, Professor at the Guildhall School of Music, has been elected chairman of the London Musical Competition Festival.

Boys of the Navy League Cadet Corps marched through London yesterday to Holy Trinity Church, Brompton-square, S.W., to attend a Nelson Day service.

Fire broke out at the Grand Central Cinema, Larkhall, Lanarkshire, early yesterday. Firemen succeeded in keeping the flames from reaching gas tanks 40 yards away.

Mr. Dennis Conan Doyle, son of the late Sir Arthur Conan Doyle, formally opened on Saturday afternoon at Philadelphia, Co. Durham, a new Christian Spiritual Church.

Geevor Mine, St. Just, one of the two tin mines in Cornwall which are still working, in spite of the continued fall in tin prices, is to close. More than 200 men will be affected.

While the head attendant at the City Hospital, Fazakerley, Liverpool, was demonstrating fire drill to new members of the staff on Saturday a fire broke out in the hospital workshop.

The Air Ministry draws the attention of airmen to a steel mast, 156ft. high, erected on Romney Marsh, and warns them against flying low in its vicinity, which is unmarked at present.

Engineman A. Lakey, senior diver of the Great Western Railway, retired on Saturday after completing 49 years' service with the company. He has covered about 2,000,000 miles on the footplate.

David Owen, 72, has given £1,000 to Towyn Cottage Hospital, North Wales. While visiting Towyn, where he was born, he fell and broke his ankle. The gift is an acknowledgment of kindness received during eight weeks at the hospital.

NEWS IN ADVERTISEMENTS

The following items are taken from the advertisement columns in this issue of *The Times*, where details will be found:—

The Indian Red Cross Society seeks an organizing secretary for the King George Thanksgiving (Anti-tuberculosis) Fund. (p. 3)

Rewards are offered for the recovery of a diamond brooch lost at Turnberry, Ayrshire, on September 28, and of a diamond and sapphire brooch lost in London on October 11. (p. 7)

The Portsmouth Education Committee invites applications for the post of assistant school medical officer. (p. 3)

An appointment as Inspector of European Schools under the Government of Bombay is advertised. (p. 3)

The financial secretary of a London hospital, which is about to launch an appeal for funds for reconstruction, seeks an appeal organizer. (p. 3)

A district engineer is required by the Government of Ceylon for the Railway Way and Works Department. (p. 3)

INSTITUTE OF CHEMISTRY

The results of the September examinations of the Institute of Chemistry of Great Britain and Ireland have been issued, as follows:—

EXAMINATION, IN GENERAL CHEMISTRY, FOR THE ASSOCIATESHIP.—Erasmus Thomas Buzzo, B.Sc.(Lond.), Birkbeck College, London; Alfred Walter Doyle, M.C.G.T., College of Technology, Manchester; Albert Henry Fuller, Technical College, Leeds; George Richard Gibson, Municipal Technical College, Hull; Thomas Hayes, Technical College, Leeds; David Arnold Hodson, Technical College, Leeds; Walter Edward Hoggett, Municipal College, West Ham; George Harold Jeffery, B.Sc.(Lond.), University College, Southampton; John Walker Spence, Chelsea Polytechnic, London.

EXAMINATION FOR THE FELLOWSHIP (Branch E: The Chemistry, including Microscopy of Food and Drugs and of Water).—Cecil Abell Bassett, B.Sc.(Birm.); Donald Frank Harrington Button, A.R.C.S.; James Frederick Clark, M.Sc.(Lond.),

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

(Editorial Room), London.

NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.

SELFRIDGE & CO., LTD.

CONSCIENCE-EASING

By CALLISTHENES

Most men spend a good deal of time explaining things away to their consciences. Much of it is unconscious, though a few acquire a sort of technique of conscience-easing.

Few will admit that their lack of success is due to themselves. The fact that they have made no progress for 20 years causes them a deep and smouldering dissatisfaction. Occasionally they will take themselves to task and admit the urgent need for more courage, more energy, more perseverance. But mostly they indulge more and more in conscience-easing talk or meditation. The cause of their failure is not in themselves but their circumstances.

During such times he will say: "Everything is done by influence—and I have no influence"; or "If only I had the capital I would go ahead with the best of them." Rather more abject is the man who blames his luck: "Just my luck again," he will say when he has overcalled at bridge and been put down, or when his drive lands in the bunker instead of the fairway. "Just my luck again," he will say when he hears that one with less service than he has been promoted over his head.

Most abject of all are those who blame everything on a weak will, a fear of risk, a dislike of effort with which Nature endowed them at birth.

These things have a fashion and there is a fashion at the moment for conscience-easing by reference to the state of world trade.

If a manufacturer finds that he is being undersold in the open market he calls it "dumping." All imports into England are not dumping any more than all exports from England. The manufacturer who finds his market taken by a cheaper or better article than his own should ask himself whether he has not been beaten by better ideas or harder work. If the explanation is to be found there, he may ease his conscience by calling it "dumping," but he will suffer the rigid economic penalties of those who refuse to face facts.

Also in fashion at the moment are phrases about "sweated industry" or "conditions of slavery," often wrongly used to stigmatise any men willing to work more than eight hours a day.

If "world trade depression" conscience-easers were sold in bottles like other forms of dope thousands would have been passed over the counter during the last twelve months.

The search for comfort is always delusive and often dangerous. It is never more delusive and dangerous than when the search is for comfortable consciences.

Selfridge & Co., Ltd.

RNLI

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S APPEAL

"I Appeal

to the men and women of our Empire to give generously in support of this great service—the Life-boats. I appeal not only as President of the Institution, but as Master of the Merchant Navy and Fishing Fleets."

Edward R

EACH YEAR WE NEED 1,000,000 FIVE SHILLINGS to maintain the Service.

Please send your 5/- to-day, and be "ONE IN A MILLION."

Will you also remember the Life-boats in your Will?

THE EARL OF HARROWBY, *Honorary Treasurer.* GEORGE F. SHEE, M.A., *Secretary.*

Royal National Life-Boat Institution, Life-Boat House, 22, Charing Cross Road, London, W.C.2

Enos

NEW COLLECTION of MODELS from the Leading PARIS HOUSES also ORIGINAL DESIGNS

103, MOUNT STREET, W.1

Ladies love Perrier its fresh, clean taste

At a competition held by the British Sea Anglers' Society at Poole (Dorset) several large fish, believed to be sharks, were hooked, but after long fights they broke the tackle and escaped. Twelve tope, including one of 38lb., were captured, and a turbot of 14½lb. was also taken. The total catch weighed 640lb.

Entertainments

CAMBRIDGE THEATRE

THE CAMARGO SOCIETY

The Camargo Society, which was formed early in the year to foster the production of ballets in London, gave its first performance at the Cambridge Theatre last night. The programme encompassed a great variety of styles of dancing, thereby bearing out the claim made by Mme. Lopokova in a charming speech that the society has no prejudices and is prepared to cater for all tastes. The old style was represented by the ballet from Meyerbeer's *Robert the Devil*, with Miss Phyllis Bedells as the leader of the metamorphosed nuns and Mr. Constantin Tcherkas as her supporter. The dancing of the *corps de ballet* in this piece showed that the society has plenty of talent at its call, and the fact that there were to be only two performances had evidently not prevented adequate rehearsal. This ballet was produced by Mme. Adeline Genée and M. Alexander Genée.

The chief novelty was Constant Lambert's "Pomona," which was given its first performance in London. Lambert's music is admirable for dancing, and, except for one or two wilful passages in the modern French manner, it has character and charm. Mr. Frederick Ashton's choreography showed a similar want of complete coherence in style. Much of it was graceful without being insipid, but there were passages in the dance of Vertumnus, the god who carries off Pomona, which were too reminiscent of the extravagances of some of Diaghilev's later productions. Mr. Anton Dolin and Mlle. Anna Ludmilla were excellent in the two chief roles. The costumes designed by Mr. John Banting deserved a better scene.

Very different, again, in style was "A Toothsome Morsel" with choregraphy by Miss Penelope Spencer and music by Gavin Gordon. This was robust fun in a dentist's waiting-room, deriving its ideas and its music from the music-hall. It would have been better if the joke had been more briefly treated and some of the humour less naïve. Another grotesque was presented to the music of Debussy's "Danse Profane," but here the action, which was not free from vulgarity, was at variance with the music. The "Danse Sacrée" was better interpreted by the hieratic movements of Grecian priestesses in masks.

The programme was completed by a suite of solo dances by Miss Amy Boalth, and a *finale* for the whole company to music by Glinka. The music, which included also Weber's "Abu Hassan" overture and a fugal march by Hugh Bradford, was well played by a small orchestra under Mr. Constant Lambert. It is evident that the Camargo Society has set itself a high standard. It cannot at once or always discover masterpieces, but it has realized the importance of presenting its programme efficiently. Not the least factor in the success of last evening's performance was the swiftness with which the *ballets* followed one another. The programme will be repeated this afternoon.

THE THEATRES

COMMAND VARIETY PERFORMANCE

The Prince of Wales as president of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, and Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, as patron of the Ladies' Life-boat Guild, will receive the King and Queen when they attend the fourth annual *matinée* performance in aid of the Royal National Life-boat Institution, which is to be held at the London Hippodrome on Friday, November 7. The contributors to the programme will include Miss Gladys Cooper, Sir Gerald du Maurier, Mr. Henry Ainley, Miss Beatrice Lillie, Mr. George Robey, Isolde Menges, Sidonie Goossens, Paulette Karmi, Fred Lindsay, Miss Mireille Perrey, the St. Moritz Skaters (Vera Paravicini and Professor E. Corthesy), Debroy Somers's Band, Mr. Walter Fennell, Lady Plunkett, Mr. Frank Levyson, Mr. Gordon Marsh and the Marshmallow Girls, Miss Wendy Toye, and Miss Beryl Laverick.

There will also be shown for the first time a sound film of the life-boat service entitled *Heroes of the Sea*, which has been produced by the British International Pictures and presented by them to the Royal National Life-boat Institution as a tribute to the courage of British life-boatmen. The programme sellers will be a party of cadets from the training-ship Arethusa.

Only two new productions are to be given in London this week. The first of these to be seen will be Mr. C. K. Munro's new play, *Mr. Eno: His Birth, Life, and Death*, which will be staged at the Arts Theatre on Wednesday. The other is *The Lucky Dip*, by Mr. Frank Vosper, to be produced on Thursday at the Comedy Theatre, with Mr. Frank Lawton, Miss Nora Swinburne, Mr. Reginald Bach, Miss Clare Greet, Mr. Ivor Barnard, and Mr. Henry Caine in the cast.

To-morrow will see the revival at the Gate Theatre of the German War play, *Douaumont; or, The Return of the Soldier Odysseus*, by Eberhard Wolfgang Möller, which will be given in a translation from the German by Messrs. Graham and Tristan Rawson. The company will include Mr. Esmé Percy and Mr. Michael MacOwan (both of whom were in the Stage Society's production of the play last December), Mr. Norman Shelley, Mr. Arthur Goullet, and Miss Margot Chetwyn.

The first performance in English of Benavente's comedy *Constanza* will be given by Mr. Anmer Hall at the Festival Theatre, Cambridge, to-night. Mr. Tyrone Guthrie will produce, and Miss Joan Scott, Miss Gillian Scaife, and Miss Flora Robson are among the cast. From next Saturday to Saturday, November 1, the Norwich Players will give at the Maddermarket Theatre, Norwich, eight performances of Dryden's comedy *Amphitryon*, with the special music that Dryden composed for it. The performance on Saturday next is arranged so that visitors who will be in Norwich for the Musical Festival may see the work of this interesting "little" theatre.

The Far-Off Hills will finish its run at the Criterion Theatre on Saturday, and on the following Tuesday, October 28, J. M. Synge's comedy, *The Playboy of the Western World*, will be revived there for a short season. Mr. Fred O'Donovan will produce, and play his original part of Christopher Mahon (the Playboy), while Miss Natalie Moya will be Pegeen, the part played by Miss Maire O'Neill during the last London revival, at the Royalty Theatre, in 1925. Another withdrawal will be *Traffic*, which will end its run at the Lyceum Theatre on Saturday, November 1. It will be followed at the Lyceum by a new "play of adventure" (as yet without a title) by Mr. Jack de Leon. The company will be headed by Mr. Dennis Neilson-Terry, Miss Mary Glynne, and Mr. Lyn Harding. On Saturday next *The Three Musketeers* will also be withdrawn from Drury Lane Theatre.

ENGAGEMENTS THIS WEEK

To-morrow.—*Douaumont; or, The Return of the Soldier Odysseus*, Gate.
Wednesday.—*Mr. Eno: His Birth, Life, and Death*, Arts.
Thursday.—*The Lucky Dip*, Comedy.

THE CHURCH AND THE OCCULT

The DEAN of ST. PAUL'S, speaking at a special service for hospital nurses and doctors in Bristol Cathedral yesterday, said that belief in the occult seemed to be increasing. He had studied the subject, and believed the evidence totally ineffective. They ought to discount those either fraudulent or misleading claims which had no foundation in fact. He hoped the Church would be very suspicious about the fashionable tendency to dabble in the occult. Supernaturalism to him seemed a regression to the days of barbarism, and he was convinced, could only end in throwing deep distress on the religious body that tried to embrace it.

MUSIC THIS WEEK

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

Both the B.B.C. and the Royal Philharmonic Society begin their series of orchestral concerts this week. On Wednesday night the new symphony orchestra of the B.B.C. makes its first appearance, when it will be conducted by Mr. Adrian Boult, in a programme containing Brahms's fourth symphony. On Thursday at the Philharmonic concert Sir Thomas Beecham, fresh from triumphs in Germany, will conduct a Mozart programme. Chamber music is to be heard from a trio, of which Mr. Schnabel is the pianist, at Wigmore Hall to-night, and a varied programme is offered by the committee of the Wednesday Chamber Concerts. The Norwich Festival begins on Wednesday morning.

TO-NIGHT.—Trios by Mendelssohn (Op. 49, No. 1), Brahms (Op. 87), and Schubert (Op. 100) will be played (Wigmore Hall, 8.30) by Messrs. Artur Schnabel (piano), Carl Flesch (violin), and Gregor Piatigorski (violoncello).

TO-MORROW.—Piano recitals will be given by Mr. Roy Shepperd, who will play a French programme, including a set of variations by Dukas (Grotrian Hall, 8.30); and by Miss Elizabeth Wray (Wigmore Hall, 8). The Contemporary Music Centre, which now meets at the Institute for the Blind, Great Portland-street, has arranged a programme of quartets by Delius, Bax, and Imogen Holst, to be played by the Kutcher Quartet, at 8.15.

WEDNESDAY.—The programme of the B.B.C. contains, in addition to the symphony, Saint-Saëns's violoncello concerto (soloist: Mme. Suggia) and Ravel's *Daphnis et Chloe* second suite (Queen's Hall, 8). At the chamber concert at the Wigmore Hall (8.30) Mr. Nicolas Orloff (piano), Miss Isolde Menges (violin), Mr. Lionel Tertis (viola), and Mr. Ivor James (violoncello) will play a programme, including Dvorák's piano quartet in E flat, Brahms's viola sonata in F minor, and a duo for violin and viola by Mozart; vocal duets will be sung by Miss Dorothy Silk and Mr. John Goss. Miss Effie Richardson announces a concert of violoncello music performed by children in aid of St. Peter's Dock Fund (Wigmore Hall, 5.30). A guitar recital will be given (Grotrian Hall, 8.15) by Miss Luise Walker.

THURSDAY.—The Mozart programme of the Philharmonic Society (Queen's Hall, 8.15) consists of Symphony No. 34 in C, piano concerto No. 19 in F (soloist: Miss Myra Hess), and the Symphonie Concertante (soloists: Miss Isolde Menges and Mr. Lionel Tertis). *The Marriage of Figaro* will be performed under Mr. Laurance Collingwood at the Old Vic (7.45).

FRIDAY.—Mr. Florizel von Reuter will give a second violin recital (Grotrian Hall, 3), Miss Dorothea Webb a song recital (Grotrian Hall, 8.30), and Mr. Angus Morrison a piano recital (Wigmore Hall, 8.30).

SATURDAY.—The Peppin Twins will give a first recital of works for two pianos (Grotrian Hall, 3). Mr. Lamond will play a Beethoven programme, including the "Hammerklavier" sonata (Wigmore Hall, 3).

SUNDAY.—The London Symphony Orchestra will play under Dr. Mengelberg at the Albert Hall at 3.

WEEK-END CONCERTS

DR. MENGELBERG AT ALBERT HALL

The London Symphony Orchestra under Dr. Mengelberg provided the programme at the Albert Hall yesterday afternoon. Dr. Mengelberg insisted on the utmost flexibility in the phrasing of Tschaikowsky's fifth symphony. In the enunciation of the motto theme, and indeed all through the first two movements, this elasticity, combined with a precise *ensemble*, made the music sound delightfully fresh, but it was carried to the point of distortion in the valse movement. Haydn's violoncello concerto in D was the other important work, and M. Grigor Piatigorsky, a first-rate violoncellist, brought out its genial charm. He gave to the *finale* a rather more marked lilt than women violoncellists usually employ, but though female subtlety may be preferred in this particular concerto this masculine reading was all of a piece and bore the stamp of authority.

MISS THELMA REISS-SMITH

Elgar's violoncello concerto requires a more mature and massive handling than Miss Thelma Reiss-Smith was able to bring to it at her recital at Wigmore Hall on Friday. But her performance had several merits—the delicate parts were beautifully played and she had her own interpretation obviously founded on a strong personal liking of the music. It is a good thing to choose a programme because one really likes it, and though Miss Reiss-Smith did not give us all the whimsicality of Elgar nor all the Southern fervour of the Spanish pieces of Ravel and Falla, the playing was everywhere assured, enthusiastic, and thoroughly musical. It was only in the final sonata of Dellus that she and her able colleague at the piano (Miss Joan Black) were able to throw off the feeling of restraint that young musicians naturally feel in so big an undertaking, and then the music glowed under their masterly handling of it. The promise shown by the recital was even more than the performance achieved, though that was very considerable. Here were two definite musical personalities, who are likely to be heard of again.

THE LEAGUE OF ARTS

The Saturday afternoon concerts organized by the League of Arts continue to draw good audiences to the Lecture Theatre at the Victoria and Albert Museum. The programme of last Saturday afternoon consisted of madrigals and motets sung by the London Vocal Quintet (Miss Beatrice Hughes-Pope, Miss Gladys Currie, Miss Gwen Minshall, Mr. Sydney Broad, and Mr. Eustace Belham). It was a refreshing concert, with nothing in it later than Purcell, except a single group of modern part-songs and a violin sonata of Vivaldi played with verve by Miss Ivy Rainier. There was a severe little motet of Mundy and a Neapolitan canzona of Leonardo notable for the parallel movement of the parts. An ayre for two voices and piano of Richard Dering showed an anticipation of Purcell's style. The quintet is technically competent and has an exceptionally homogeneous vocal tone. Tomkins's madrigal, "Fusca in thy starry eyes," sounded a little uncertain, but Morley's "Fire, Fire my Heart," and Weelkes's "Hark all ye lovely Saints," were most expressively sung.

THE ROTH QUARTET

The Roth String Quartet (Messrs. Roth, Antal, Molnar, and van Doorn), who gave their first concert in London at the Wigmore Hall on Saturday afternoon, have all the essential qualities of a good *ensemble*. What one instrument stated the others faithfully took up without losing individuality, and the quality and blend of tone was admirable. There was not, perhaps, quite enough fullness for Schumann's Quartet in A minor, Opus 41, No. 1, but their style was exactly the right one for Mozart, of whose Quartet in G major (K. 387) they gave a very sensitive and finished performance. Debussy's Quartet was also well done, but here a certain precision in the detail—for example, the exact strictness with which some of the triplets were played—and an occasional overemphasis deprived the music of some of its subtlety.

CONCERT FOR CHILDREN

The first of Mr. Robert Mayer's concerts for children was given in the Central Hall, Westminster, on Saturday morning, when the chief work in the programme was Schumann's Pianoforte Concerto, with Miss Fanny Davies as soloist. The charm and poetry of her playing made this a memorable event, and it is strange to think that when Schumann's bicentenary arrives there may possibly be some octogenarian to record in a letter to *The Times* how he heard the Concerto played by one who learnt from the composer's widow. Perhaps then he will wish that he had listened more attentively, for it must be confessed that the work was rather too long for the patience of some of the younger members in the audience. The programme also included the *Figaro* and *William Tell* Overtures and the Sinfonia from one of Bach's Church Cantatas, which Dr. Sargent expounded and interpreted with his customary felicity.

The principal contributors to the Coliseum programme this week are Miss Phyllis Neilson-Terry, Mr. Will Fyffe, Miss Muriel George and Mr. Ernest Butcher, Mr. Charles Hayes, and Alexandre Oumansky's dancers. At the Palladium will be Mr. George Robey, Mr. Sam Mayo, Mr. Will Hay, and Mr. Clarkson Rose.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 8

ART EXHIBITIONS

THE ATELIER BARNARD

The object of the Atelier Barnard, which has just been opened at 13, Eccleston-street, Eaton-square, is to help young artists who find a difficulty in exhibiting and selling their work. As everybody knows, this difficulty is often due to inability to meet the initial expenses. At the Atelier Barnard there will be no fees or deductions to exhibitors, and—this is a real benefit—payment will be made in full immediately a sale is effected.

How far it is kind or cruel to encourage artistic talent that cannot make its own impression upon the world will always be an open question, but it can be said at once that the general level of this exhibition is higher than was expected after reading the announcement of the gallery. There is nothing that suggests undiscovered genius, but it is clear that several of the exhibitors have talents worth encouraging. Absence of a catalogue makes specification difficult, but visitors may be advised to look at the works by Mr. Stanley Grayson, Mr. Clifford Hall, Mr. N. Y. Daly, Mr. Robin Darwin, Mr. A. H. Williams, Mr. W. Evans, Mr. C. B. Beeson, and Mr. H. W. Addison.

BROOK-STREET GALLERY

Versatility and ingenuity are the characters that strike one most at the exhibition of paintings and drawings by Miss Nettie Huxley Roller at the Brook-street Art Gallery. Special prominence is given to some decorative panels of symbolical subjects, such as "Black Magic" and "The Spirit of Music." These are ingeniously packed rather than skilfully composed, though the colour relations are pleasing, and they present the usual disadvantage of such work in dividing the attention between looking at the design and puzzling out its meaning. "A Franciscan Idyll," of angels and birds, is the prettiest, and "A Modern Ikon," which seems to convey something nasty about Bolshevism, is the most elaborate. For artistic satisfaction one turns rather to the oil sketches. "The Feast of Ramadan," a pale impression of women by water, is really charming, and "Peasant Girls, Jugoslavia," "Swans," and "Luxor" are other sketches that suggest originality and good taste in colour.

QUILTS FROM MINING AREAS

Some time ago a movement was started to relieve distress in the mining areas of Durham and Wales by setting miners' wives to make quilts. Examples of these are now being exhibited at the Little Gallery, 5, Ellis-street, off Sloane-square. The system, it is understood, is to supply the materials—chosen by the customer—and to pay the quilters so much per square foot for their labours. Ordinary bed quilts do not sound very exciting artistically, but, as a matter of fact, the specimens at the Little Gallery suggest one of the very few survivals in England of traditional design.

The patterns are mainly geometrical, with spirals and some approach to conventionalized foliage, but between the Welsh and the Durham examples there is a broad general difference, in that the latter are more free and flowing in character. Not only that, but those who handle the quilts say that they can tell at once which particular valley or district they come from. The suggestion, which may or may not be true to the facts, is that in both Wales and Durham the convention originated in the "Celtic" ornament, of spirals and interlacing strapwork, on stone crosses. Humble as the work is, it is difficult to see how it could be bettered, the balance of design being in most cases excellent. So satisfying is the work on its own lines that the experiment of supplying materials block-printed in colour, though it has been risen to easily, strikes one as wrong—as if you mixed up painting and sculpture.

COMEDIE FRANCAISE

250TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, OCT. 19

The Comédie Française will celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of its official creation to-morrow evening. The date has often been disputed because at least two theatrical companies enjoyed the Royal patronage before the charter of the present Comédie Française was granted. This was in the form of a letter, dated October 21, 1680, as follows:—

De par le Roy.—His Majesty having thought fit to join the two companies of players established at the Hôtel de Bourgogne and in the Rue de Guénégaud, in Paris, to make them one only in the future, so as to make the performances of comedy more perfect, by means of the actors and actresses who are given place in the said company, his Majesty has ordered that in future the said two companies of French players shall be joined to make but one and the same company, and shall be composed of actors and actresses whose names shall be chosen by his Majesty; and to give them the means to perfect themselves more and more, his Majesty desires that the said company be able to perform their comedies in Paris, and forbids all other French players to establish themselves in that town and its suburbs, without express order from his Majesty. Herewith instruction by his Majesty to the Sieur la Reynie, Lieutenant of Police, to see to the execution of the present ordinance. Made at Versailles, the 21st day of October, 1680.—(Signed) LOUIS. (Countersigned) COLBERT.

The ordinance was given in copies to the company, and the original deposited in the office of Maitre Loyer and later attached to the contract of the French Players dated January 5, 1681. It is now in the archives of Maitre Lesguillier, the successor of Maitre Loyer in the quarter of St. Thomas d'Aquin in Paris.

From The Times of 1830

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1830. Price 7d.

It would appear, that with all the precautions taken by the law (which appoints a place of deposit), and all the means of publicity given by the journals, articles left in hackney-coaches are seldom recovered. . . . This remark is naturally suggested by casting our eye on an advertisement which we have seen more than once repeated, for the recovery of a volume of original sketches done (as we have heard) by Captain Basil Hall, R.N., in America.

* * * *

THE AIR-GUN SHOOTERS.—On Friday last, two young men, in a green chariot drawn by two post horses, were observed on the road to Richmond, and, as it passed the houses, small pieces of hard clay were projected by an air-gun, or some such cowardly instrument, which broke whatever panes they chanced to hit. These youths were pursued, and traced to the Star and Garter, when, being charged with the offence, they gave their names as Captain Charles Bagot, Grenadier Guards (*quære* Black), and Mr. F. D. Ryder, 37, Grosvenor-square. On the following morning, an investigation of the facts took place before Samuel Poynter, Esq., who fined the delinquents the full amount of damage proved and costs, amounting to upwards of 7*l*. Some credit is due to the Bow-street horse patrol and the Richmond police for the detection of the offenders.—*Globe.*

3 per Cent. Cons. 85⅞ to ¾.

10,000 CHILDREN AT THE ZOO

Miss MacDonald, the daughter of the Prime Minister, presided at a luncheon at the Zoological Gardens on Saturday to mark the visit of the last 10,000 of the London school children entertained there by Mr. Benjamin Drage to celebrate his birthday. The entertainment and reception of the children was organized by the Education Department of the London County Council, who during five Saturdays transported 55,000 children from every district of London to the Zoo and home again without a single mishap. The expenses were borne by Mr. Drage.

LECTURES AND MEETINGS

THE ROYAL INSTITUTE OF BRITISH ARCHITECTS.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held TO-DAY (Monday), at 8 p.m., at No. 9, Conduit-street, W.1, when Mr. Frank C. Baldwin, Secretary of the American Institute of Architects, will show a very interesting collection of lantern slides illustrating the Development of the City of Washington.

IAN MACALISTER, Secretary R.I.B.A.

THEATRES

ALDWYCH. Tem. 6404. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and FRI., 2.30.
"A NIGHT LIKE THIS."
A New Farce by BEN TRAVERS.
TOM WALLS and RALPH LYNN.

APOLLO. (Ger. 6970.) 8.30. Th., Sat., 2.30.
THE OUTSIDER.
ISOBEL ELSOM. "A beautiful performance."—*Dy. News.*
HAROLD HUTH. "Leaps into fame."—*Mr. Post.*
NORMAN McKINNEL. "Acting that thrills."—*Mail.*

CAMBRIDGE. ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. Evgs., 8.15. Mats., Thurs., Sat., 2.30. (Tem. Bar 6056.)
BEATRICE LILLIE in
CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE.
A Revue by Ronald Jeans and Rowland Leigh.

COMEDY. Gerrard 8978.
THURSDAY next, at 8.15. Subsequently at 8.30.
1st Mat., Tues., Oct. 28, 2.30. Subs. Tues., Fri., 2.30.
LUCKY DIP.
By Frank Vosper.
FRANK LAWTON, Reginald Bach, Henry Caine, Dorothy Black, Clare Greet, NORA SWINBURNE.

CRITERION. (Ger. 3844.) 8.30. Tues., Sat., 2.30.
THE IRISH PLAYERS in
THE FAR-OFF HILLS.
A Rich Comedy by Lennox Robinson. (Last Week.)

DALY'S. (Ger. 0201.) Evgs. 8.15. Wed., Sat., 2.30.
A NEW MUSICAL PLAY.
ELDORADO.
DESIREE ELLINGER.
MIMI CRAWFORD, DONALD MATHER, OSCAR ASCHE, JERRY VERNO, MAI BACON, MARK DALY.

DRURY LANE. (Tem. 7171.) Last Week.
NIGHTLY, 8.15. MATS., WED., SAT., 2.30.
"THE THREE MUSKETEERS."
A ROMANTIC MUSICAL PLAY.

DUKE OF YORK'S. (Temple Bar 5122.)
NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.15.
"HER FIRST AFFAIRE."
Pollyanna Bateman, Margery Binner, Jack Hobbs, Ellen Pollock, Henry Hewitt.

EVERYMAN. EVGS., 8.15. Sat., 2.30. Hamp. 7224.
THE WILD DUCK.
By Henrik Ibsen. Milton Rosmer, Sybil Arundale.

GAIETY. (Tem. 6991.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, TUESDAY and FRIDAY, 2.30.
"THE LOVE RACE."
STANLEY LUPINO, LAURIE CLIFF, MADGE ELLIOTT, CYRIL RITCHARD, Connie Emerald.

GARRICK. Tem. 8713. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Matinées, THURS. and SAT., 2.30.
"ALMOST A HONEYMOON."
THE DARING BUT REALLY FUNNY FARCE.

GLOBE. 8.40. Wed., Sat., 2.30. Ger, 8724.
In association with MAURICE BROWNE.
LEON M. LION presents
"STREET SCENE."
By Elmer Rice.
"A very beautiful play."—*Morning Post.*

GRAFTON. Tottenham Court-road.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30.
UNUSUAL VARIETY.
Plays, Opera, Sketches, Ballets, Songs. Wed. & Fri., at 2.30. Museum 1454. Café opens 6.30.

HAYMARKET. Regent 6030.
EVERY EVG., 8.30. MATS. WED., SAT., 2.30.
THE FIRST MRS. FRASER.
A Comedy by ST. JOHN ERVINE.
MARIE TEMPEST and HENRY AINLEY.

HIPPODROME, London.
EVGS., 8.15. WEDS., THURS., SATS., 2.30.
Herbert Clayton and Jack Waller in association with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
BOBBY HOWES
In a New Musical Comedy
"SONS O' GUNS."
With ROBERT HALE and MIREILLE PERREY, &c. Box-office 10 to 10. (Ger. 0642.)

HIS MAJESTY'S. Gerrard 0606.
Proprietor: Joseph Benson. Licensee: W. C. Gaunt.
NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., WED. and SAT., 2.30.
2nd Year of CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S Production.
BITTER SWEET.
An Operette by NOEL COWARD.

LONDON PAVILION. NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Mats., TUES. & THURS., 2.30. (LAST WEEK.)
CHARLES B. COCHRAN'S *1930 REVUE.*

LYCEUM. LAST TWO WEEKS. Nightly, 8.15.
"TRAFFIC."
By NOEL SCOTT.
"The Thriller that makes you Gasp for Breath."
MARY GLYNNE and DENNIS NEILSON-TERRY.
Mats., Weds. & Thurs., 2.30. Temple Bar 7617.

LYRIC. Lessee and Manager, Gilbert Miller. EVGS., 8.40. Mats., Wed., Sat., 2.30. (Ger. 3686.)
TALLULAH BANKHEAD
in
"LET US BE GAY."
A Comedy in 3 Acts, by RACHEL CROTHERS.
"MISS TALLULAH BANKHEAD AMAZES THE TOWN ONCE MORE."—*Daily Herald.*

LYRIC, Hammersmith. EVENINGS, 8.30. (Riverside 3012.) MATS., WED. & SAT., at 2.30.
MARRIAGE À LA MODE.
By John Dryden, Poet Laureate.
GEORGE HAYES, HERBERT WARING, ATHENE SEYLER, ANGELA BADDELEY.
Produced by NIGEL PLAYFAIR.

NEW. (Tem. 3878.) At 8.30 sharp. Thurs., Sat., 2.30.
ALICE DELYSIA and RAYMOND MASSEY
in
TOPAZE.
A Comedy from the French of Marcel Pagnol by Benn W. Levy.

PALACE. (Ger. 6834.) NIGHTLY, at 8.15. Matinées, WED. and SAT., 2.30.
FRANZ LEHÁR'S New Musical Play
"FREDERICA."
With LEA SEIDL and JOSEPH HISLOP.

PHŒNIX THEATRE. Temple Bar 8611.
Charing Cross-road and Phœnix-street.
NIGHTLY, at 8.45. Mats., Thurs. and Sat., 2.30.
CHARLES B. COCHRAN presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE and NOEL COWARD in
"PRIVATE LIVES."
By NOEL COWARD.

PLAYHOUSE. Evgs., 8.30. Ger. 5162.
GLADYS COOPER and GERALD du MAURIER
in *"CYNARA."*
By H. M. Harwood and R. Gore Browne.
CELIA JOHNSON, DORICE FORDRED, ANN TODD, CAMPBELL GULLAN.
Mats., Wednesday and Thursday, at 2.30.

PRINCE EDWARD, Old Compton-street, W.
1st Performance Oct. 30th, 8 p.m.
Julian Wylie in conjunction with Moss' Empires, Ltd., present
"NIPPY."
A New Musical Comedy.
with BINNIE HALE, CLIFFORD MOLLISON, Arthur Riscoe, Delroy Somers & His Band.
Box Office Now Open. Regent 1527.

QUEEN'S THEATRE. (Ger. 9437.)
EVENINGS, 8.15. MATS., WED. & SAT. 2.30.
THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE-ST.
By RUDOLF BESIER.
Gwen Ffrangcon-Davies, Marjorie Mars, Scott Sunderland, Joan Barry, Cedric Hardwicke.

ST. JAMES'S. Lessee & Mgr., Gilbert Miller. EVERY EVG., 8.30. WED., SAT., 2.30. (Ger. 3068.)
FERENC MOLNAR'S COMEDY
THE SWAN.
EDNA BEST, Eva Moore, Henrietta Watson, C. V. France, Maurice Evans, HERBERT MARSHALL.

ST. MARTIN'S. At 8.30. Tues. & Fri., 2.30.
PETTICOAT INFLUENCE.
KIGELL PLAYFAIR, Robert Holmes, Morton Selten, Frank Allenby, Jane Millican, DIANA WYNYARD.

SAVOY. 8.30. Wed., Sat., 2.30. 3 Wks. only.
Props.: Savoy Theatre, Ltd. Lessees: Exc. of H. B. Irving. Lessees: Charles Egerton Killick & Victor Payne-Jennings.
MARTIN HARVEY
as LESURQUES and DUBOSC in
THE LYONS MAIL.
EDMUND GWENN, CHARLES CARSON, J. FISHER WHITE, N. DE SILVA.

SHAFTESBURY. Prop., J. Benson. SMOKING. EVENINGS, 8.30. Mats., THURS. & SAT., 2.30.
BASIL FOSTER and TOM MILLER present
LEAVE IT TO PSMITH.
A Comedy by
IAN HAY and P. G. WODEHOUSE.

STRAND. Tem. 2660. Prop., Kyrle Bellew. NIGHTLY, at 8.30. Mats., Thurs. & Sat., 2.30. (Smoking.)
"IT'S A BOY."
A New Farce.
LESLIE HENSON, Cosmo Edlin, Austin Melford, SYDNEY HOWARD.

THE OLD VIC. (Hop 3424.) TO-NIGHT and Wed., Fri., 7.45. Mat., Thurs., 2.30.
THE TEMPEST.

VAUDEVILLE. (Tem. 4871.) 8.45. Mats., Sat., 2.45.
THE BREADWINNER.
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.
RONALD SQUIRE, MARIE LOHR.

THEATRES (continued)

VICTORIA PALACE. (Vic. 5282.) Evgs., 8.15
VICTORIA VANITIES.
With CHAS. AUSTIN. Mats., Wed. and Sat., 2.30.

WHITEHALL THEATRE, Whitehall, S.W.1. (Exg. 3149.) EVGS., 8.30. Mats., Mon., Thurs., 2.30
THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN.
By Walter Hackett.
MARION LORNE, BERTRAM WALLIS, CATHLEEN NESBITT, NIGEL BRUCE.
ALL SEATS BOOKABLE. 3s. 6d. to 12s. SMOKING.

WINTER GARDEN. Holborn 8881.
NIGHTLY, 8.10. Mats., Tues., Thurs., Sat., at 2.30
FOLLOW A STAR.
Book by Douglas Furber and Dion Titheradge.
Music by Vivian Ellis.
SOPHIE TUCKER, A. W. BASKCOMB, ALFRED DRAYTON, JACK HULBERT.
Box-office open 10-10. Smoking and Garage.

WYNDHAM'S. Lessee, Leon M. Lion. (Tem. Bar 3028.) EVGS., 8.30. WED. & SAT., 2.30
"ON THE SPOT."
By EDGAR WALLACE.
CHARLES LAUGHTON, JANET MEGREW, W. CRONIN WILSON, BEN WELDEN, EMLYN WILLIAMS, DENNIS WYNDHAM, JOHN GORDON, GILLIAN LIND.

VARIETIES, &c.

COLISEUM, Charing Cross. (Tem. 3161.)
Managing Director: SIR OSWALD STOLL.
THREE TIMES DAILY, 2.15, 5.15, 8.15.
PHYLLIS NEILSON-TERRY in scenes; WILL FYFFE; MURIEL GEORGE & ERNEST BUTCHER; THADEO SLAVINSKY & Co. in GRAND DIVERTISEMENT; THE BIG FOUR; CHARLES HAYES; NICOLL & MARTIN; BETTY WARREN; FOUR STATIS; D'ALBA; BETTY JUMEL; British Movietone News.

HOLBORN EMPIRE. Hol. 5367. 6.30, 9.
Billy Bennett, Hetty King, 3 Rolling Stones, Coram, Archie Glen, Walter Williams & Winnie Collins, Frankon, Les Athenes, Stella & Partner.

MASKELYNE'S THEATRE, Oxford-circus. (Lang. 1545.) Daily, 2 & 8. "A really lofty show of Musical Variety." OSWALD WILLIAMS, JACK LEDAIE, ED. VICTOR, ANTINETTA & JAN KIBI, &c.

PALLADIUM. Gerr. 1004. 6.30, 9. Mats., Tu., Th., 2.30. GEORGE ROBEY, Will Hay, Fritz & Jean Hubert, Teddy Brown, Clarkson Rose, Sam Mayo, Renee & Godfrey, Talbot O'Farrell, Davies Trio, Kambar.

PAVILION. Shaftesbury-avenue. (Ger. 4143.) Daily, 2.30 & 8. "A really lofty show of Musical Variety." OSWALD WILLIAMS, JACK LEDAIE, ED. VICTOR, ANTINETTA & JAN KIBI, &c.

EXHIBITIONS

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, 9 a.m. till sunset. Mondays 6d. Other Days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Additional charges to Aquarium: Mondays 6d., Other days: Adults 1s., Children 6d. Sundays, Fellows and Fellows' Orders only.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S, Baker-street Stn. "A DAY FULL OF DELIGHT." Daily, 10-10. Sunday, 2-10. Admission 1s, 3d. (including tax). Children under 12, 6d.

MODERN TENDENCIES
IN FURNISHINGS AND DECORATION.
An Exhibition of recent work by present-day artists and craftsmen. October. Admission Free. Hewit's MANSARD GALLERY, 196, Tottenham Ct.-rd., W.1.

**EXHIBITION AND AUC

Imperial and Foreign News

NIUAFO'OU

TUESDAY'S ECLIPSE OF THE SUN

(FROM A NAVAL CORRESPONDENT)

On October 21 there will be a total eclipse of the sun, visible only on the opposite side of the earth. The predicted path of totality starts from a point over the sea northward of New Guinea, and takes a south-easterly course thence to Patagonia, where it ends in the latitude of 50deg. South.

With remarkable ingenuity on the part of the sun, and perversity from the astronomer's standpoint, the line of total eclipse misses every accessible fragment of land, except one, in the South Pacific, scattered as its surface is with a myriad islands; and it is to this favoured spot, accordingly, that any eclipse expedition must go. It is the island of Niuafo'ou, the northernmost outpost of the Kingdom of Tonga. This is about equidistant from Fiji, Samoa, and Tonga, being, roughly, 200 miles

from either of these groups. The island is nearly circular in outline and about nine miles in circumference. The strange thing about it is that there is hardly any island except "circumference," for it consists of a ring of land varying in width between 200 yards and half a mile, surrounding a central lake. The lake has no outlet to the sea, and its surface is 95ft. above sea level. Its water is mildly alkaline and is opaline in colour.

From this it will be realized that Niuafo'ou is the crest or crown of a volcano, of which the interior lake, two miles in diameter, is the crater, and that the ring of land, which is a hill-ridge varying between 300ft. and 600ft. in height, is but the summit of a mountain whose steep sides descend into the cool sea below to a base 7,000ft. below the surface. Seen from the air it would resemble an emerald ring afloat on the blue sea, as if the Doge of some antipodean Venice had wedded the waters of the South Pacific and left here the visible evidence of the marriage.

HIDDEN FIRES

The volcano of which the island is the summit has not itself been in eruption, probably, since the day when the Four Maui in their canoe drew it up to the surface with the magic hook they had borrowed from Tonga Fusifonua, "Tonga-who-fishes-for-land," at the Beginning of Things. But the fires within are not yet dead. There was an eruption in August, 1886, when a double-cratered peninsula, a mile long and half a mile wide, was cast up in the eastern side of the lake; and if you plunge your hand here into the black sand you will pull it out in a hurry, for the temperature has not yet cooled below 150deg. There is an ugly lava-stream as well, due to the same eruption, still very hot, scarring the south-western slopes of the island where it descended, burning up the coco palms like matches, and, when it reached it, sending the sea thousands of feet into the air in white steam.

Doubtless there are small subterranean tremors always agitating the ring; imperceptible to those who live on it, but sufficient to dim a refined astronomical observation, or to blur a solar photograph. Eclipse expeditions going to the island for this occasion—so far as is known there will be two of them, one American and one from New Zealand—must be endued with a greater supply of trustfulness than is usual, even with eclipse observers. Not only have they to take the risk of clouds overspreading the sky during the precious 1min. 37sec. of totality, but the earth has to be propitious and not, during the critical moments, give the faintest tremble beneath the feet of the great telescope. It is this double risk which makes of this eclipse so sporting an event.

The landing of the instruments will be a work of no small difficulty. The island lies in the heart of the south-east trade wind belt, and though at Niuafo'ou the wind is neither so strong nor so steady during October as it is a few months earlier, there is always a white-crested surge crashing on the black lava rocks of the coast.

NO ANCHORAGE

Even on the lee side of the island, where, off Futu, there is a kind of natural breakwater of lava facing the village, one has to make a jump for it to get ashore dry-shod. As there is no coral reef there is no surrounding shoal water or secure anchorage for ships. If an anchor is cast on to the steep side of the submerged mountain, the chances are even either that it will slip off into deep water when any strain comes on the cable, or else that it will get inextricably jammed among the great volcanic boulders beneath, and will have to be left there, with a length of slipped cable attached, when the ship wants to get away. Visiting ships often steam "off and on" rather than take these risks.

Accordingly from the ship-man's point of view, as regards his ship, Niuafo'ou is profoundly unattractive and unwelcome; but once the sailor (or anyone else) gets ashore, and even before he has had his first mouthful of Lotos (which is called "poi" in those parts), most weary seems the sea, "weary the oar, weary the wandering fields of barren foam." The little isle is a haven of rest and beauty. The seaward slopes are of an inexpressible greenness, the soil of an unbelievable fertility. The lovely coco palms are in their millions, and bear their fruit when but three years old and 6ft. high, so that they can be picked without climbing, and such yams, taro, breadfruit, oranges, pineapples, and lychees could scarcely be found on any other strip of land nine miles long and half a mile wide. In spite of its remoteness—a mere dot of printer's ink on the white "double-elephant" of the chart—the island sustains between 1,000 and 2,000 Tongan people, inhabiting nine villages round the coast. From a ship one sees a pleasant lawn of grass lying between the forbidding foam-embraced rocks and the wooded slope behind, and at the back of the grass are brown-thatched cottages nestled among palms, yet in the full refreshment of the trade wind, together with white walled churches, and the houses of the better-to-do, the Governor, the Chief of Police, and traders.

Angaha, with a population of 501, is the chief city at the north-east part of the curving coast. It is clean and cheerful, and the red-brown roads along which the houses stand are clean and cheerful too. You can ride round the island on them, horses being in plenty, under the flickering shade of the palms, and visit all the other eight villages—Futu, Haafoi, Mataaho, and the rest—in one morning. As you pass along, out will pour the children, both young and old, for everyone is a child in this un-grown-up isle, and "Malo lelei"—"A good welcome to you!"—will be chorused on all sides. They mean it, too. A fine race of people these Tongans, the men tall, broad-chested, straight-limbed, almost every one a model of physical splendour; the women often of great beauty, with waving black hair and graceful figures; the children full of laughter at the mildest joke; and every one well mannered, their chief aim being to appear "sivilaisē"—civilized—to the foreigner.

The eclipse expeditions may have some difficulty in landing, but the difficulty will be merely physical, due to winds and waves; the real trouble will be when the time comes to bid farewell to so lovely an island.

IMPROVEMENTS IN EGYPT

SIDKY PASHA'S SPEECH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAIRO, Oct. 19

Ismail Pasha Sidky, the Prime Minister, in a speech yesterday at a tea party given by the Municipality of Alexandria, outlined the reforms which were being effected by the various Ministries, and referred to the amendments of the Electoral Law. The publication of these is expected on Thursday, and the Prime Minister said that it was idle to criticize them before they were announced, and intimated that they would be found to be based on the fundamental principles of the Constitution, and that the liberties of the people would be fully respected. He also said that Alexandria and some other towns had been inadequately represented in the past, and that this was to be put right.

After referring to the Government's economic programme and the recent cotton report, Sidky Pasha said that he hoped people would realize that world prices inevitably regulated the price of cotton in Egypt, and that their only hope was to improve their means of production in order to obtain the largest amount of cotton at the lowest cost. The Prime Minister went on to explain that large drainage and irrigation projects were being carried out, such as the building of electric power stations for draining the Northern Delta, and that £E.950,000 was being spent this year in reclaiming land in the Delta, while in Upper Egypt the Nag Hammadi Barrage was on the point of completion and would probably be taken over by the Government in November.

FALL IN PRICE OF INDIAN COTTON

IMPERIAL BANK'S DECISION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Oct. 19

A conference was held in Bombay during the week-end at which steps were considered for granting relief to the Indian cultivator in view of the fall in cotton prices.

So far the Indian ryot has not felt the full effects of the world drop in cotton prices, the burden having fallen on the middleman, who had purchased cotton from the ryot before a serious decline in price took place. The grower will, however, experience hardships when the new crop comes on the market, as it is contended that the present prices are well below the cost of production. The Indian Central Cotton Committee [as already reported in *The Times*] suggested to the Government of India that minimum rates for cotton should be fixed—a proposal which the Government rejected.

On Friday local representatives of the East India Cotton Association and of the Imperial Bank met Sir Arthur McWatters, acting Finance Member of the Government of India, Mr. H. Denning, Finance Secretary, and Sir Frank Noyce, Secretary of the Government of India Lands Department in conference in Bombay. The Government representatives reiterated the refusal to approve any scheme aimed at controlling prices, but announced that the Imperial Bank, at the instance of the Government of India, had agreed to give loans against cotton in upcountry centres on a reduced margin—namely, 25 per cent. instead of the usual 30 per cent., the Imperial Bank reserving the option to raise the margin in the event of a marked rise in the price of cotton.

DISCOVERY OF MURRAY RIVER

BLACKS' MEMORIAL TO STURT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ADELAIDE, Oct. 19

A picturesque ceremony in which many Blacks took part was carried out at Point McLeay, on the shores of Lake Alexandrina, yesterday, when Brigadier-General Sir Alexander Hore-Ruthven, V.C., the Governor of South Australia, unveiled a cairn erected to the memory of Sturt, who discovered the Murray River.

On landing at Point McLeay, where there is a large aboriginal mission and settlement, the Governor was met by a number of Blacks, who, in tribal warpaint and carrying spears and boomerangs, suddenly sprang out from the bushes, thus reproducing the hostile reception given to Sturt over a century ago. The Governor chatted and joked with the performers, who then formed a guard of honour at the memorial site. The Governor, unveiling the cairn, said it had been erected by Blacks, among whom were direct descendants of the tribes, which were at first antagonistic and then became Sturt's warmest friends.

The great and gentle Sturt, by his fine character and humane understanding, won the esteem and good will of the Blacks, and he admitted that he could not have accomplished his voyage of exploration without their help. The Governor reminded the aborigines that Sturt never spilt a drop of aboriginal blood in his incomparable journeys, resulting in the discovery of 2,500 miles of waterways.

THE TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

TEHERAN, Oct. 18

The Mejliss has passed the Bill authorizing the Government to engage foreign engineers for two years at an annual cost of £25,000 to finish the construction of the southern section of the Trans-Persian Railway.

There was a good deal of opposition to the Bill in the Mejliss on the ground that the Government had attempted to build the railway itself once before and had wasted £140,000, and after all had been forced to call in the German-American syndicate which had spent £3,000,000. Mirza Seyyid Hassan Taghizadeh, the Minister of Communications, explained that the new French tender called for payment of three-eighths of the total in dollars, which are not available in Persia, and as urgent repairs were needed before winter the Government itself must undertake the work.

It is expected that the WESTERN AUSTRALIAN wheat harvest will amount to 50,000,000 bushels, but, owing to the fall in prices, farmers will benefit far less than had been hoped.

FRENCH CABINET'S MAJORITY

M. TARDIEU'S APPEAL FOR UNITY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 19

Although the official decree for the reassembly of Parliament cannot be signed until President Doumergue returns from his tour in Morocco, it has been provisionally arranged that the Chamber shall meet on November 4. Nearly 100 interpellations already stand on the order paper, six of which deal with the foreign policy of the Government. The usual practice is for the Government to reply to these latter interpellations in a single debate, and, after a declaration by the Prime Minister or Minister of Foreign Affairs, to test its majority by a vote of confidence. In these circumstances the relative strength of the Government's supporters and the Opposition is once more being discussed. In the *Populaire* this morning M. Léon Blum, one of the leaders of the Socialist Party, stated that if the Socialist-Radicals succeeded in bringing about the fall of M. Tardieu and could form a Government themselves among the moderate Republican groups, they might count upon the benevolent support of the Socialists in the Chamber.

M. Tardieu delivered two speeches during the week-end, the one to a Congress of business men at Saint-Germain, the other to a meeting of his constituents at Delle. Both were almost entirely concerned with economic conditions, and in both he appealed for greater unity and the sinking of minor differences in the presence of danger.

At Saint-Germain M. Tardieu referred to the vital and decisive role that was being played by commerce in the affairs of the State during the present world crisis, and made it plain that the Government had no intention of superseding the business man by any undue interference with either private initiative or the machinery of distribution. The economic crisis which was accompanied by the closing of so many markets, by over-production and under-consumption, had affected France far less than her neighbours. This he ascribed to the balance maintained between agriculture and industry and to the productive measures taken by the Government.

In his speech at Delle M. Tardieu quoted figures to show that the Budget balanced, the debt was being amortized, the currency was guaranteed to the extent of 50 per cent. gold, savings had doubled in four years, the Three per Cent. Rentes stood at 87, capital issues had greatly increased, and the index of production was 4 per cent. higher than in 1928. In addition to this there were in France fewer than 1,000 unemployed, as compared with the 2,000,000, 3,000,000, and 4,000,000 unemployed in the three great industrial countries. But the crisis was still there; it was a constant menace, and it was for that reason that he attached so great an importance to the Government's majority. Repercussions from outside might yet aggravate the menaces France had hitherto been able to resist. A Government could act in international matters with the greatest authority when it was supported by a strong Parliamentary majority, and he therefore appealed for the support of a united country.

Addressing a group of ex-soldiers at Giromagny to-day, M. Tardieu declared that the international situation needed to be followed with attention but without alarm. The Government's policy for the organization of peace, which was that of several successive Ministries, had lost nothing of its moral and practical basis, but it had been obstructed by circumstances for which France was not to blame. The Government, however, declined to adopt makeshifts, and it remained at the service of the cause of peace. In spite of its efforts, the organization of peace, by which was meant security as the first condition and disarmament as a consequence, with arbitration as a method of procedure, had not always found the support anticipated. Therefore, they were making sure, by their own means, of a security which would exact the respect of frontiers and the respect of treaties. There was no reason for nervousness or alarm, but there was reason to be vigilant.

FRENCH PRESIDENT IN MOROCCO

REVIEW AT FEZ

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 19

President Doumergue held an impressive review of Colonial troops, both French and Moroccan, at Fez yesterday. Algerian and Moroccan Spahis led the display, galloping past the President at full speed. They were followed by detachments of auxiliary cavalry from the Moorish tribes, some of which were fighting against the French only five years ago.

After them came the infantry—Algerian and Moroccan riflemen, Senegalese, the 3rd Regiment of the Foreign Legion, and the Moroccan Colonial Infantry. Before the parade M. Doumergue had pinned the Croix de Guerre on the pennant of the first mounted company of the 3rd Regiment of the Foreign Legion. Artillery and aircraft completed the display.

Before leaving Fez the President sent to M. Maginot, the Minister of War, who had attended him, a message of congratulation on the fine bearing of the troops, and asked that they should be given a day's holiday and a bonus on their pay, and that regimental punishments actually imposed should be suspended.

The President left Fez for the mountains this morning, and his State visit to the Sultan of Morocco came to an end. Gifts were exchanged according to custom.

AUSTRIAN RAILWAY CONFLICT

CRITICISM OF DR. STRAFELLA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Oct. 19

Dr. Strafella, the newly appointed General Manager of the Austrian State Railways, has curtailed his leave of absence and taken up his duties.

Dr. Strafella (as reported in *The Times* of September 25) was severely criticized by Judge Powalatz in the course of a defamation suit brought by Dr. Strafella against the Socialist newspaper *Arbeiter Zeitung*. His appointment was confirmed by Herr Vaugoin, Minister for Territorial Defence, in the face of the opposition of all political parties in Austria (Dr. Schober resigned on this account), except the Christian Social Party. Even the Heimwehr leaders, the Prince of Starhemberg and Dr. Hueber, who have since become Minister of the Interior and Minister of Justice respectively, gave their approval to the appointment on the understanding that it would only be given effect when the higher appeal tribunals had exonerated Dr. Strafella. On Friday, however, though the Court of Appeal, to which his case has been referred, has not yet given judgment, Dr. Strafella, at the request of the new president of the railways—himself also a member of the Christian Social Party—took up his new post.

The whole city is up in arms condemning the appointment. Former Ministers and leaders of all but the Christian Social Party express their astonishment and indignation.

DEATH OF HERR JULIUS EINODSHOFER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 19

The composer Herr Julius Einödshofer collapsed and died on Friday night in the studio of the Berlin Broadcasting Company during a concert which he was conducting.

Herr Einödshofer, who was in his 67th year, was the composer of many operettas, musical plays, and ballet pieces, and at the beginning of the century was one of the best-known composers of light music in Berlin, to which he came from Vienna, his birthplace, in 1891. Of late he had conducted his own orchestra in theatres and other places of amusement.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

SIR TEJ BAHADUR SAPRU'S VIEWS

A number of delegates from British India to the Round-Table Conference arrived in London on Saturday afternoon. They were :—

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, Mr. M. R. Jayakar, Mrs. Subbarayan (who shares with Mrs. Shah Nawaz the representation of Indian women), Khan Bahadur Hafiz Hidayat Husain (United Provinces), Sir Shah Nawaz Khan G. M. Khan Bhutto (Sind), Sir Cowasjee Jehanghir, jun. (accompanied by Lady Jehanghir), Rao Bahadur Srinavasan Avargal, Dr. Shafa'at Ahmad Khan (a Moslem leader in the United Provinces), Mr. S. B. També (late Acting Governor of the Central Provinces), Dr. B. S. Moonje (a leader of the Hindu Mahasabha Party), Sir Annepu P. Patro (formerly Minister of Education in Madras), Kunwar Bisheshar Dayal Seth (an Oudh Taluqdar), and Mr. C. E. Wood (a representative of the non-official European community of Madras).

The Maharajah of Rewa, a member of the Indian States Delegation, and Sir Sankaran Nair, who was Chairman of the Central Committee which cooperated with the Simon Commission, travelled by the same train.

The delegates were welcomed at Victoria on behalf of the Secretary of State for India by Mr. D. T. Monteath, of the Conservative Delegation to the Conference by Mr. H. J. Stopford, and of the Liberal Delegation by Professor Coatman. On behalf of the Chief Punjab Association, Sirdar Hardit Singh, Syed Hamid Husain, and Mr. Chaman Lal, presented to each delegate an address of welcome, expressing the earnest hope that "your efforts to bring about a better understanding between two great peoples may be crowned with success."

In a statement to the Press Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, leader of the advanced Liberal view, said that he and his friends had come with the intention of discussing with the Government in the friendliest way possible the constitutional position which they were anxious to achieve in India. Bad as the situation in India was, he thought it could be saved and India improved by a friendly settlement between the two countries. On one thing Indian opinion was absolutely united, whatever other differences might exist among themselves—that the time had long since passed when India could be assumed to march to Dominion status by successive stages of Parliamentary enactment.

"We must have," he said, "a Constitution which settles our fate for the future, subject to such safeguards or reservations and adjustments for the period of transition, which we do not envisage to be a very long one, as the conditions of India require. We are anxious to attack the main problem, and not to get ourselves entangled in technical questions either of substance or of procedure."

INFORMAL DISCUSSIONS

During the voyage from Bombay the presence on board the mail steamer of one-third of the British Indian delegates was utilized for frequent informal conversations, mainly designed to explore the difficult issue of Hindu-Moslem relations, with a view to adjustments permitting of some measure of agreement in the views to be placed before the Conference. Sir Annepu Patro, who took the lead in efforts of the kind in India as chairman of the All-Parties Conference, presided at the almost daily discussions. Mr. Mahomed Ali Jinnah brought forward 14 points, among them the question of separate Moslem electorates, the protection of smaller minorities, further modification of what is known as the Lucknow Pact, the reservation of a proportion of Service appointments and selective posts for Moslems and other communities, and a number of general constitutional issues.

When certain tentative understandings had been reached, objection was taken to the formulation of any of them in writing until there had been opportunities for the British Indian delegation to meet as a whole. Further, it was held that conclusions on such constitutional matters as whether residuary powers should be vested in the autonomous Provinces or in the Central Government could not be formulated until the views of the British Party Delegations were indicated. It was recognized throughout that there could be no more than an approach to understandings in the absence of some two-thirds of the British Indian delegates.

As early as practicable during the interval of at least three weeks before the Conference meets there will be informal discussions at meetings of the British Indian delegates, and it is thought possible that some interchange of views with the representatives of the Indian States will take place. The Indian States delegation will hold a preliminary meeting at St. James's Palace on Saturday. It is hoped that joint informal meetings of the Delegations from the States and from British India may be arranged.

The Secretary of State for India (accompanied by Mrs. Wedgwood Benn) and the High Commissioner for India offered informal welcome to the delegates at their Social Centre, 8, Chesterfield-gardens, last night. Almost all the delegates who have reached London, including Ministers of Indian States, were present.

FOREST SATYAGRAHIS' VIOLENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BOMBAY, Oct. 19

The District Magistrate of Nasik left yesterday for Kanashi with 100 armed police to investigate reports of forest *satyagraha*. Certain villages had refused to pay grazing fees, but eventually submitted. Thereupon between 2,000 and 4,000 *satyagrahis* [civil resisters] armed with bows and arrows, slings, and axes, marched upon the offending villages. It is reported that they bound the *patel* [headman] and other prominent villagers, and flogged them mercilessly. Two constables who had been sent out on normal duty have so far failed to return.

YOUNGER NEHRU AGAIN ARRESTED

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 19.—Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the President of the All-Indian Congress, who was recently released from prison, was re-arrested to-night under section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, on returning from a meeting.

His arrest is stated to be in connexion with a speech which he delivered to a conference of Congress volunteers earlier in the day. The Pandit was to have addressed a meeting to-night, but did not do so in consequence of the order prohibiting him from addressing any public meeting in Allahabad for two months.—*Reuter.*

HUNGARIAN POISONING CASES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUDAPEST, Oct. 19

The last trial in the series of poisoning cases at Szolnok ended yesterday. Sentence was passed upon six women. Rose Takacs, a peasant woman, 64 years old, was sentenced to death for having poisoned her husband as well as the husband of another woman of the village. She was found guilty of having given advice on poisoning and providing poison in four other cases. Another woman was sentenced to penal servitude for life for poisoning her husband on the advice of the woman Takacs. Four other women were sent to prison for terms varying from three to 10 years for having actively or passively helped in poisoning the victims.

COMING AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS

PARTIES IN THE CONTEST

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

VIENNA, Oct. 19

The several Austrian political parties to-day published the names of their candidates for the general election on November 9. There are in all 10 parties, including two important new ones. These are the *bloc* led by the former Chancellor, Dr. Schober (of the National Economic *Bloc* and Agrarian League), and the Home *Bloc* (the intransigent portion of the Fascist Heimwehr).

The Nazis will also form a separate party for the first time. Their slogan is "Weed out the Jews from Parliament and economic life." For tactical reasons the Heimwehr have not raised this as a separate cry by the side of their slogan, "Down with the workmen's leaders, the workmen are our friends," but as many of the most important leaders of the workmen are Jews they might just as well fight under one banner with the Nazis. In fact Dr. Hüber, the new Minister of Justice [who is a Heimwehr leader], yesterday told his constituents that he personally did his best to acquire Herr Hitler's active cooperation in Austria during the election campaign, but failed because Herr Hitler was also wanted in Germany. Many of Herr Hitler's officers are reported to be in Austria.

The Democrats are canvassing the voters on their own account, while the frankly "Jewish" list will do the same. The Farmers' League, who are listed with Dr. Schober and the Pan-Germans, will, however, oppose their partners in Upper Austria and Salzburg. The Communists here are an insignificant handful, but, like the Monarchists and the "Small Savers' Party," will endeavour to drive a wedge between those who sympathize with them and those who do not.

Broadly speaking there are, besides the powerful Socialist Party, only two other political camps of importance in the election fight. They are the Fascist Heimwehr, who want a dictatorship and are courageous enough to confess it, and the Christian-Socials, who are said to envy them this courage and would fight under one banner with them did they not fear to lose the dominant position they have held in the Austrian Government ever since they lost Vienna to the Socialists. No other party taking part in the general election can do anything but indirectly strengthen the position of the Socialists.

THE COUNCIL OF TOLEDO

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Oct. 19

In fulfilment of an ancient tradition the King of Spain was present at the closing session of the Council of Toledo yesterday. His Majesty was received by the Archbishop and the nine other members of the Council and conducted in procession to a throne erected in front of the High Altar in the Cathedral. During the course of the proceedings the Cardinal of Toledo handed to his Majesty a manuscript, saying, "The Fathers of the Council place in your hands this book, which has been written here under the special protection of the Holy Ghost, but must remain secret until the Holy See shall have revised it. It contains light for our people, a law to guide them along the path of duty, and, if fulfilled, will prove our salvation."

ESPIONAGE IN RUMANIA

DISCOVERY OF VAST ORGANIZATION

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

BUCHAREST, Oct. 19

For a year the Rumanian authorities have been aware of the existence of a vast espionage organization in this country alleged to be on behalf of the Soviet. Instead of dissolving the organization immediately they decided to keep any persons they knew to be connected with it under observation in order to discover further accomplices. A few days ago, however, they intercepted a letter from the chief of the organization to his superiors, in which he expressed the fear that the Rumanians knew of the existence of the organization. This letter led to immediate action, and on the night of October 16-17 the authorities raided the homes of the spies, and arrested 58 in Bucharest and about 35 in the provinces, including a number of women. The arrested are mostly of foreign origin, principally Germans, Austrians, Hungarians, and Russian Jews. The chief is believed to be Austrian.

Much incriminating correspondence was found in the possession of those arrested. This and information regarding the activities of the organization which the authorities had succeeded in collecting previously shows that the service was exceptionally well organized and disposed of ample funds. Most of the agents were camouflaged as business people, principally engineers, who had well-established connexions in the commercial world here. The agents collected political, economic, and military information, which they transmitted to Vienna through the ordinary post, using invisible ink and ciphers. Just before their arrest four of them were about to proceed to the scene of the Rumanian Army manoeuvres by motor-cycle. The principal meeting-place was a wireless shop, and the transport of the organization consisted of two cars and several motor-cycles, which were garaged in a motor repair workshop. The workshop carried out legitimate work, but had an agent in charge and was financed by the organization. Other property of the organization included cameras, typewriters, &c.

The authorities are anxious to keep further details secret, and the names of those arrested are so far unknown.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE PESETA

ACTING GOVERNOR OF BANK OF SPAIN DISMISSED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, Oct. 19

The measures taken by the Government preliminary to the stabilization of the peseta have had an excellent effect on the exchange, which improved yesterday to 48.60 to the £.

It is the purpose of the Minister of Finance to mobilize the gold reserve of the Bank of Spain that is not legally earmarked as guarantee for the note circulation. The Minister, finding that this policy was being opposed by the Acting Governor of the Bank, the Marquis de Cabra, has deprived him of his post and ordered an inquiry to be opened to determine what responsibility he has incurred in not fulfilling Ministerial instructions. This action has caused surprise in financial circles, for the Marquis de Cabra has been for 20 years one of the most valued servants of the Bank.

Telegrams in Brief

A telegram from Wellington says that the Dutch East Indies Squadron is now making a tour of NEW ZEALAND ports.

Representatives of the Agrarian States which took part in the Warsaw Conference in August met in BUCHAREST on Saturday.

Mme. Louise Sylvain, the tragedienne, is lying seriously ill at her home in PARIS. It was stated yesterday that her condition was unchanged.

M. Paul Faure was elected secretary-general and M. Grumbach international secretary at a national council of the FRENCH Socialist Party yesterday.

General Gouraud, the Military Governor of PARIS, returned to that city on Friday from the United States, where he has represented France at the Congress of the American Legion.

A NEW YORK message says that Mr. Allan Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton National Detective Agency, left estate estimated at considerably over $1,000,000. He left it entirely to his son, Robert Allan Pinkerton.—*Reuter.*

At VACHENDORF, in Upper Bavaria, on Friday night, a Commissioner of Police, while attempting to arrest two suspected persons, tripped over his sabre and fell. One of the men seized the weapon and struck the Commissioner several heavy blows on the head. The Commissioner, though severely injured, drew his revolver and shot both his assailants dead.

At a Parliamentary by-election held at RENNES yesterday, M. Thébault, an independent candidate, was elected on the second ballot. M. Thébault is an ex-soldier who was blinded in the War, and his election campaign consisted entirely of warning the electors that the policy of the French Nationalists (among whom he included M. Tardieu) would eventually lead to war.

Municipal elections were held yesterday at Colmar and Strasbourg. Their result suggests that autonomist feeling in ALSACE, though diminished, is not dead in spite of the French Nationalist impulse of the last few weeks. At Strasbourg two Autonomists, one French Nationalist, and one independent Communist were elected, but at Colmar two French Nationalists were elected by very small majorities against two Autonomists.

RECENT DRUG SEIZURES AT HONG-KONG

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, Oct. 19

The permanent Central Opium Board of the League of Nations held a meeting yesterday, under the presidency of Mr. Lyall. Special attention was given to recent seizures of drugs at Hong-kong. Mr. H. L. May recalled the procedure provided by the Geneva Convention in such cases, which empowers the board to invite the State concerned—in this case Turkey, from whose territory several recent consignments had been exported—to send a representative to give the board the necessary information.

It was decided to adjourn the matter to the next session, the chairman in the meantime to consider whether and how Turkey should be invited to send a representative, Turkey not being a member of the League nor a party to any opium convention.

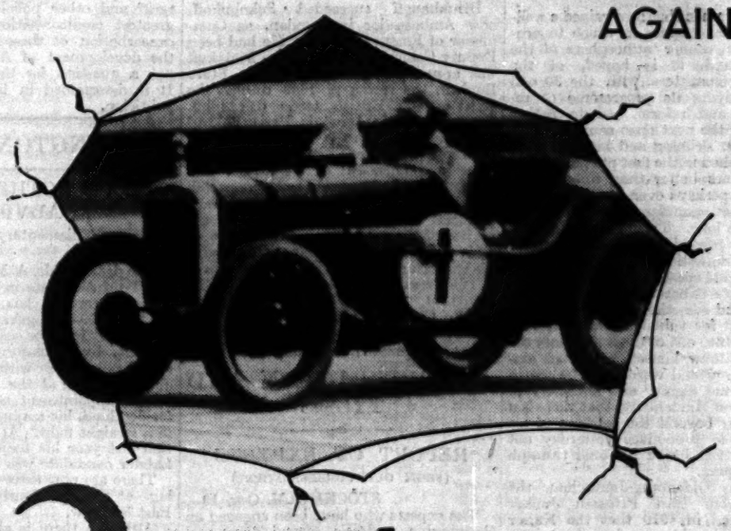
NORWEGIAN ELECTIONS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

OSLO, Oct. 19

Many meetings are being held in Oslo and throughout the country to-night in preparation for the General Elections to the Storting to-morrow. It is probable that there will be some changes within each of the three main bourgeois parties, as in the Labour Party, but it is expected that the present bourgeois majority in the Storting will be maintained.

Other Foreign News on following page



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200 kilos	-	85.07 "
200 miles	-	82.98 "
3 hours	-	83.45 "
500 kilos	-	83.82 "
500 miles	-	83.72 "
6 hours	-	83.73 "
1,000 kilos	-	82.80 "
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REICHSTAG

GOVERNMENT VICTORY

ALL BILLS PASSED

A TUMULTUOUS SITTING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 19

Early this morning, in a short sitting begun after midnight, the Reichstag passed a motion to adjourn until December 3, having, in an earlier sitting, long, tumultuous, and not particularly edifying, disposed of the main business before it in a way favourable to the Government.

The Bill authorizing the 525,000,000m. [£26,250,000] transitional credit and the three-year redemption fund upon which it depended was passed by 325 votes to 237. By 318 votes to 236 the House took cognizance of the Government's declaration, and passed over the numerous motions of no confidence in the Cabinet and individual Ministers to the order of the day. By 339 votes to 220 a motion was passed to refer the Government's decrees of July to a Committee, and the motion for their revocation was thus disposed of. By 323 votes to 236 the various motions for the cessation of reparation payments, the declaration of a moratorium, or the revision of the Treaty of Versailles were referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee. The House passed unanimously a proposal to reduce Deputies' salaries by 20 per cent. and extra expenses for committee sittings by half, as from November 1. This reduction is provisional, and will remain in force until members' salaries are definitively revised in the Government's general scheme for the reduction of Ministers' and officials' pay.

Dr. Brüning and his Cabinet have won a notable and unexpectedly thorough victory against both assaults from without and dissensions within the Government camp. The comparatively large majorities obtained, averaging about 90 votes, were due to the solidarity, after so much hesitation, especially by the Economic and People's Parties, of all but one of the parties indirectly represented in the Cabinet, and to the support of the Socialists, who fell in with the Government's plans, not because they were in full agreement with its policy but because they were convinced that irresponsible opposition would lead to immediate chaos and imperil German democracy and the Republic. The one "middle" party which voted steadily with the extremists of both wings (the Nazis, the Hugenberg Nationalists, and the Communists) against the Government was the agrarian Landvolk, whose interests are represented on an independent basis by Herr Schiele, the Minister of Agriculture. Thus in the Reichstag the Landvolk has virtually returned to the Nationalist fold from which it had wandered, but it would not be surprising, when the fantastic economic theories of the Nazis have thoroughly sunk in, to find it standing by the Government in any real emergency.

STRENUOUS WORK AHEAD

The Government has now gained a well-earned breathing space in which to proceed in the calmer atmosphere of the Reichsrat and, it is hoped, of the Reichstag committees, with the 30 odd Bills embodying its programme of retrenchment and reform, and to gather strength for the next open combat. For, although Dr. Brüning and his colleagues have triumphed in the first pitched battle, nobody knows better than they that a second and perhaps even more strenuous stage of the campaign will have to be faced before long. That their quiet confidence has proved fully justified up to now will unquestionably improve their chances of final success.

Yesterday's debate was notable more for lively and sometimes disagreeable incidents than for valuable oratorical contributions. Into one of these incidents the Chancellor threw himself with such unwonted energy and warmth of feeling in defence of the dignity and authority of President von Hindenburg, that there is a tendency far beyond the confines of his own party to pronounce yesterday not only a political but a personal triumph for Dr. Brüning.

Herr von Oldenburg-Januschau, the septuagenarian East Prussian Junker who declared in 1910 that the Kaiser must always be able to order a lieutenant to take 10 men and close the Reichstag, was one of the Nationalist speakers. His Nationalist colleague, Herr Schmidt of Hanover, who had strongly criticized the verdict in the Leipzig Reichswehr trial, was reproved from the Chair.

Herr von Oldenburg started by expressing gratitude for what the Chancellor and Herr Schiele had done for the relief of agriculture. He attacked the Prussian Government, however, and expressed the hope that the Socialist-Centre coalition in Prussia would be dissolved. He then discussed the Leipzig trial. He was not able to agree with the measures which had led to what they had experienced at Leipzig. General von Seeckt, with the support of the former Defence Minister, Herr Gessler, had done the inestimable service of building up the Reichswehr out of the available débris on the basis of tradition, of discipline, comradeship, honour, and military keenness. The Leipzig trial bade fair to shatter this basis. The worst thing of all was that the Examining Judge had said the Defence Minister, General Groener and President von Hindenburg had supported the arrests of the officers tried at Leipzig. What General Groener stood behind did not matter. "But it would be painful if Hindenburg, whom we all acclaimed during the War, had been behind them."

CHANCELLOR'S REBUKE

To the astonishment of the House the Chancellor rose and sharply reproved both Herr von Oldenburg and Herr Schmidt. He said the Government had not intended to intervene again in the debate, considering that deeds, not words, were the chief requirement of the moment. But he felt it his duty to reply to their respected colleague Herr von Oldenburg, because he had dragged the name and authority of the President into the debate. Herr von Oldenburg, "consciously or unconsciously," had sought to differentiate between the attitude of President von Hindenburg and that of General Groener. The Minister of Defence enjoyed the President's confidence. He was, unfortunately, absent on duty, but would take the first opportunity of replying to Herr von Oldenburg in detail. "Herr von Oldenburg," continued the Chancellor (who fought on the French front in an infantry battalion and a machine-gun detachment and won the Iron Cross of the first and second class), "you are not the only one who served as a soldier in the field under the President of the Reich. . . . I cannot remember ever having heard from a Socialist Deputy such a gibe at the military oath as that uttered by the Deputy Schmidt. In the interest of the sanctity of the oath to the flag, I must protest with the greatest emphasis. That (turning to Herr von Oldenburg) would have been your task if you had wished to assert the proud traditions of the Prussian Army."

Herr von Oldenburg sarcastically congratulated the Chancellor on obtaining the applause of those long-tried defenders of German tradition, the Communists and Social-Democrats.

The Chancellor's almost fiery intervention has made a deep and favourable impression on all except the extremists. Even the most Conservative of the Middle Parties, to judge by their Press, approved of it. The provocation of deep indignation has given his critics a glimpse of what lies beneath the cheerful self-control and what appears to have answered doubts frequently expressed whether he had the necessary strength to carry out what he has undertaken.

Before the close of the sitting a Government party measure, providing for an amnesty for political offences, including manslaughter, not committed against members of the Government, was passed. This measure will liberate those sentenced at the "Black Reichswehr" murder trials, but will not permit the murderers of Erzberger, for instance, to return safely to Germany.

NAZI-COMMUNIST AFFRAY

EIGHT PERSONS WOUNDED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 19

The most serious encounter since the election between members of the extremist political parties, Communists and Nazis, took place on Friday night at Bernau, a picturesque old-walled town a few miles from Berlin, renowned for the storks which in summer-time occupy their nests on its conical towers.

Late at night 23 men of the local Nazi storm detachment appeared outside a restaurant where a Communist meeting had just finished, and came into conflict with people leaving it. A number of shots were fired and eight Communists, including a woman, were wounded, two of them seriously. When the police arrived the Nazis had disappeared. Inquiries were immediately begun and during the night 10 Nazis were arrested on suspicion of complicity. Yesterday officials were sent from Berlin to investigate the matter. The local Nazi headquarters claim that the Nazis were attacked by a greatly superior number of Communists and fired in self-defence.

SOVIET COMMISSAR DISMISSED

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, Oct. 19

Briukhanoff, Soviet Commissar of Finance, and Piatakoff, chairman of the directorate of the Soviet State Bank, were dismissed yesterday. The dismissal of these two directors of financial policy seems to have been in part an effect of the increasing financial difficulties.

The dismissals came a few days after Stalin had returned to the Kremlin from holiday, and is thought to show Stalin's determination to restore keenness among the officers on the industrialization and collectivization "fronts." The financial reports had given Stalin serious displeasure, especially with regard to receipts from the countryside. According to the official data published on the eve of the dismissals, all forms of revenue are much below the estimates, and *Izvestia* declares that "information available about the execution of the financial plans compels us to beat the alarm."

Briukhanoff had apparently hoped to divert Stalin's anger, and throughout last week he showed great zeal in striving to throw the blame on provincial tax-gatherers and issuing urgent orders to "find more *kulaki* and seize their possessions without mercy (which is misplaced wherever the *kulaki* are concerned)." His efforts apparently failed to appease the dictator.

Briukhanoff succeeded Sokolnikoff, now Ambassador in London, as Commissar of Finance in 1926. He had been Deputy Commissar since 1924. Piatakoff was appointed chairman of the State Bank in the spring of 1929 during the visit of the British trade delegation. Formerly Trade Agent in Paris, he had been expelled from the Communist Party for Trotskyist heresy, but was readmitted after a confession of penitence. His present dismissal appears to be connected not only with the failure to cope with financial difficulties but also with the revival of the opposition within the party and with Stalin's determination to have his staunch supporters in key positions.

The Presidium of the Tsik [Red Parliament] of the U.S.S.R. has appointed Grinko Commissar of Finance and Kalmanovich chairman of the State Bank.

ANDREE'S DIARY AND FILMS

REPORT OF EXPERTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 19

The experts who have been engaged on deciphering Andrée's second diary and the expedition's films during the past 10 days have issued a report to the following effect:—

Docent Herzberg, in spite of the utmost care, now finds that the films are entire blanks. He has still several rolls for treatment but he does not entertain better hopes of these. The celluloid in every case resembled porridge.

Professor Svedberg succeeded somewhat better in his treatment of the diary. He states that one-third of these notes is legible and relates to the Andrée party's stay at Kvito (White Island), and their preparations for forming the winter camping site. After making a number of photographic experiments, he photographed the first page of the diary, using light of different wave-lengths, varying from ultra-violet, through the visible spectra, to the ultra-red. The invisible rays from the latter appeared to give the best contrasts. The separation of the pages necessitated the use of a solution which could not obliterate the faint pencilling, a beginning being made with a number of blank pages. Ammonia in different degrees of concentration and at different temperatures provided the experts with the means of separating the best preserved pages, which they then photographed by the method described, the writing upon them developing quite legibly. The ingenuity of Professor Svedberg and his colleague, Dr. Andersson, in devising means for carrying out their work calls for the highest praise.

INVALIDS

The following bulletin was issued yesterday from Kirkham Abbey, Yorkshire, the country house of Lord Brotherton, who is lying there seriously ill:—"Lord Brotherton had a poor night and his condition shows no improvement."

Lady Warrender, wife of Sir Victor Warrender, M.P., met with an accident on Saturday while hunting with the Belvoir. Her horse trod into a blind ditch and she was thrown heavily to the ground. Later it was stated that Lady Warrender was "going on nicely," and that no bones were broken.

DEBT PAYMENTS TO U.S.A.

QUESTION OF A MORATORIUM

WASHINGTON RUMOUR

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19

A report is current in a very limited circle here too important to be ignored but impossible of confirmation, and thus to be accepted for the present as a rather vague report and no more. It is that to-morrow Mr. Mellon, the Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. Ogden Mills, the Under-Secretary of the Treasury, and Mr. George Harrison, head of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, will have under discussion a draft plan for a possible moratorium on Allied debt payments to the United States.

This plan, if it exists—and there is sufficient reason to assume that it does exist—would, of course, be tentative and conditional, and discussion would be concerned rather with its adaptability to some future contingency than to any immediate application of its terms. Yet the no more than theoretic willingness of the United States Government to consider such a measure should bring encouragement to those who are convinced that the need of courageous action by the United States will be apparent in a not too distant future.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, the former President of the Reichsbank, spent 30 minutes with Mr. Stimson, the Secretary of State, yesterday, and will see President Hoover and Mr. Mellon to-morrow. What he said to Mr. Stimson has not been disclosed, but when he met the Press on emerging from the Secretary's office he made no secret of his belief that at some unspecified time Germany would be forced to declare a moratorium on her conditional Reparation payments. He did not elaborate on the results which would flow from such a step in the international field, but he did enlarge upon the economic injustice worked upon Germany by the Treaty of Versailles and the need for a revision of that instrument. It would be surprising if, in conversation with the President and other leaders of the Administration, he should not advance and dilate upon the same theme.

IMMOBILIZED GOLD

The visit of Dr. Schacht, however, was not necessary to persuade the financial powers of the United States that events were moving towards a crisis—and towards a crisis demanding larger remedial measures than the expedient of a moratorium. The importance, as one of the principal factors in the present world depression, of the flow of gold to the United States and France, and its consequent immobilization, has given, and is giving, the deepest concern in New York and Washington. Experts of the competent Government Departments have for some time past had this aspect of the international situation under consideration, and it was, perhaps, the knowledge of their activities which prompted the rumour—already mentioned in this Correspondence, but still a mere rumour—that President Hoover might have something to say on the subject of gold "adjustment" and monetary policy.

The opinions of the President on this subject are, of course, unknown, but no responsible inquirer need be long in doubt as to the views of the country's leading bankers. They make no concealment of their anxiety lest conditions as they exist may not place too great a strain upon the gold standard as an international system, and some of them are eloquent upon the part which the tariff and other policies of the world's greatest creditor-nation are playing in exacerbation of these conditions. Yet, the development of American policy is not a question for the financier alone. It is determined in large part by the politician.

PADDINGTON CONTEST

LORD ROTHERMERE'S ADVICE

Our Parliamentary Correspondent writes:—

The death of Mr. A. M. MacRobert, who was Lord Advocate in the last Conservative Government, has caused a vacancy in the East Renfrew Division. Mr. MacRobert won the seat for the Unionists in 1924, by a majority of 2,813, in a straight contest with Labour, but in January, 1926, at the by-election caused by his appointment as Solicitor-General for Scotland, his majority fell to 928, also in a straight fight. At the General Election last year his majority against the Labour candidate was 1,563.

There are now three by-elections pending—at Shipley, South Paddington, and East Renfrew.

Although there is already in the field a "United Empire Party" candidate in the person of Mrs. Stewart-Richardson, the position in South Paddington has been further complicated by the bestowal of the official blessing of Lord Rothermere on Vice-Admiral E. A. Taylor, who has the support of Lord Beaverbrook and the "Empire Crusaders." It was announced yesterday that Lord Rothermere had sent the following letter in reply to a "United Empire Party" correspondent in South Paddington:—

In the South Paddington election the cause of the United Empire Party can best be achieved by supporting Vice-Admiral Taylor. He is a candidate who would be very acceptable to such a constituency. He has already rendered most distinguished service to his country, and is a fervent advocate of every project that is likely to promote British prosperity and Empire trade and unity. I depreciate any splitting of the Empire vote in South Paddington, and if I were an elector I would unhesitatingly give my vote to him.

MANCHESTER TO PARIS BY OMNIBUS

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, Oct. 19

Some of the British delegates to the International Conference on Municipal Transport arrived in Paris yesterday in a double-decker motor-omnibus, belonging to the Manchester Corporation, which had travelled by road from Manchester to Dover, crossed the Channel on the deck of a steamer, and made its way from Boulogne to Paris.

On the straight and open French roads the omnibus, which (as a French journalist put it) "had never tasted so fully the joys of the fourth speed," made good time. As it is of the latest pattern, it is an excellent advertisement for British commercial motor-vehicles, and it will be the object of much curiosity during its stay in Paris.

THE QUEEN OF SPAIN

The arrival of the Queen of Spain in London has been fixed for Thursday, October 23, and not Wednesday, as previously stated.

PARLIAMENT

WORK OF NEW SESSION

TRADE UNION BILL DIFFICULTIES

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

Only a week remains to the opening of Parliament for the second Session of the second Labour Government. The work of the Imperial Conference has hitherto made it difficult for the Cabinet to devote the usual time to the consideration of the legislative programme, but, as the Heads of Delegations are not likely to meet for a few days, Ministers will this week have an opportunity of concentrating on Parliamentary matters. It is understood that the outline of the King's Speech with which the new Session will be opened will be before the Cabinet at its next meeting, probably on Wednesday.

The Government are known to be desirous not to repeat the mistake of last Session, when the King's Speech was crowded with promises of legislation enough to occupy the House of Commons for a whole Parliament, with the result that several important Bills had to be dropped. But pledges on matters of widely differing character have been freely given by Ministers during the recess, and it will be a thankless task to decide which shall have preference. The work of selection is not made easier by the differences of opinion among the rank and file of the Labour Party. The pressure from the trade union wing for the early introduction of the Bill to amend the Trade Disputes and Trade Unions Act has been so persistent that the Prime Minister and Mr. Henderson have at last yielded. In so doing, however, they have caused much disquiet among their political, as distinct from their industrial, supporters. The former section would prefer to be assured of a safe passage for a comprehensive Education Bill, and early consideration of the Land Valuation Bill, rather than run the risk of a rupture with the Liberals over an issue on which it has been found impossible to rouse enthusiasm in the country. But the Government regard themselves as definitely committed to bring forward a Trade Disputes Bill as soon as possible, and it will accordingly occupy an important place in the Parliamentary programme.

AGRICULTURAL BILLS

Of the other measures promised, those relating to agriculture are regarded as certain of a high place on the list. There will be two, and perhaps three, Bills under this head, dealing with marketing, land settlement, and allotments. Their passage will not be easy, for, while the Liberals will probably support their second readings, there will be much detailed criticism in Committee. The strong opposition of the National Farmers' Union to the Marketing Bill, for instance, will not be allowed to pass unnoticed. The Consumers' Council Bill, which made hardly any progress last summer, will be reintroduced, in a slightly different form, embodying the amendments tabled by the Government during the Committee stage to make it clear that the measure only applies where conditions exist restricting the free play of competition. Unfortunately for the Government, the pressure of other business will probably make it necessary again to send the Bill upstairs to a Standing Committee, where its consideration may take many weeks.

An Education Bill, to raise the school-leaving age to 15, with maintenance grants based on the income-tax limit, is also assured of an early place. The Government still hope to bring about the change in the school-leaving age by next April, but it is understood that they have decided not to include again the religious concordat within the scope of the Bill. Before Christmas a Bill to extend still further the borrowing powers of the Unemployment Insurance Fund will be needed, but it is impossible to refer with certainty to other legislation dealing with the finances of the Fund until the Three-Party Conference has finished its work and presented its report.

Other Ministerial pledges have been made with regard to the Land Valuation Bill, the Hours of Industrial Employment Bill (which must be passed before the Washington Convention can be ratified), and the Factories Bill. The first of these will probably be reintroduced this autumn, but the immediate future of the other two is indefinite. If time permits, a Town Planning Bill will be brought in, but Mr. Morrison's hopes of legislation to deal with the London traffic problem may not be realized this Session. It is believed that negotiations have not yet made enough progress to warrant the expectation of an early introduction of a Bill affecting so many important interests. Interesting minor measures are expected to include Bills for the ratification of the Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea, for the acceptance of such amount of insurance on the projected Cunard liner at ordinary rates as cannot be absorbed in the market, and for the preservation of London squares. The last-named Bill will be promoted by the London County Council. The promised Bill to extend the protection given to ancient monuments, including Hadrian's Wall, will be welcomed by all parties, but opposition will be forthcoming to the Bill for the rebuilding of Government offices in Whitehall. It is felt by many Conservative and Liberal members that this is not the time to embark on costly schemes of this kind.

In preparing a preliminary time-table for the Session, members of the Cabinet will also have in mind the recent warning of the Prime Minister that matters calling for immediate legislation may arise from the Imperial Conference and from the Round-Table Conference on India.

NEW HEADMASTER FOR BERKHAMSTED

The Governors of Berkhamsted School on Saturday appointed Mr. Cuthbert Machell Cox as headmaster, in succession to Mr. H. L. O. Flecker, who has gone to Christ's Hospital.

Mr. Cox is an "old boy" of Berkhamsted. He was at Magdalen College, Oxford, and for many years he has been a master at Berkhamsted. Latterly he held the position of second master.

THE ROYAL SCOTS

The unveiling and dedication of the memorial tablet which has been placed in St. George's Church, Ypres, to the memory of all ranks of The Royal Scots who gave their lives in the Ypres Salient during the Great War took place yesterday. A representative party of all ranks (past and present) of the regiment attended the ceremony.

RECORD FLIGHT TO AUSTRALIA

KINGSFORD SMITH'S SUCCESS

A BRITISH MACHINE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MELBOURNE, Oct. 19

Wing Commander Kingsford Smith landed at Darwin, Northern Australia, at 1.55 a.m. to-day, thus completing the flight from England in a little over 10 days. Flight Lieutenant Hill, who, it was expected, might have arrived at Darwin on Saturday morning, is held up on the island of Timor by an accident to his machine. However, Captain Matthews, another of the England to Australia flyers, who had been delayed by various mishaps, reached Darwin on Saturday afternoon.

When Wing Commander Kingsford Smith arrived early this morning he had a great reception from a large crowd. He was officially welcomed by Colonel Weddell, the Government Resident. He said he deeply regretted that Flight Lieutenant Hill had crashed on Timor Island. When, after the flight from Sourabaya

(Java), he had reached Timor and was looking for a landing ground at Atambua (Atamboea) on Saturday he saw Hill's machine apparently disabled 50ft. from the aerodrome. He (Smith) landed near it and Hill told him that he made a run the full length of the aerodrome but the machine would not rise. A wing struck a fence and the aeroplane toppled over. The under-carriage was damaged, the propeller broken, and the fuselage wrecked. It was impossible to repair the machine locally. Hill, it appeared, had made a forced landing on Friday, and the accident happened on Saturday morning when he was trying to take off.

Wing Commander Kingsford Smith, after praising the pluck and endurance of Flight Lieutenant Hill said that Hill had told him that he would go on to Australia with his damaged machine, and after repairs had been made would attempt a record return journey.

"THE BEST IN THE WORLD"

Wing Commander Kingsford Smith had started from Atambua for Darwin on Saturday, but when over the Timor Sea he turned back owing to adverse weather and did not resume his journey until late in the day. On this stage, he said, he allowed five degrees for the wind and picked up Bathurst Island easily. Of the journey as a whole he said it was the best flying he had done and his machine, the Southern Cross Junior, behaved perfectly. He regarded it as the best in the world for its size and the kind of work required. The stretch from Atambua to Darwin was very trying. He was accustomed to three-engined machines when flying over water, and doing the "hop" in a single-engined machine was nerve racking. He said that he found the Rangoon-Singapore section of his flight the worst owing to heavy winds, rain, and low clouds, which compelled low flying. Wing Commander Kingsford Smith leaves for Cloncurry on Monday morning, and the first stop will be Daly Waters.

THE KING'S MESSAGE

A telegram was dispatched from Sandringham yesterday, asking the Acting Governor-General of Australia to convey a message of congratulation from the King to Wing Commander Kingsford Smith.

The Prime Minister telegraphed:—"Most hearty congratulations on your wonderful flight."

Lord Amulree on behalf of the Air Council sent "warmest congratulations on the completion of your magnificent record flight to Australia."

TRIUMPH FOR BRITISH MACHINE

(BY OUR AERONAUTICAL CORRESPONDENT)

The arrival of Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith at Port Darwin yesterday, only 11 days out from London, brought to an end one of the finest feats of endurance for man and machine ever attempted. But for the unfortunate accident of Flight-Lieutenant C. W. Hill on Timor Island on Saturday, it would have been accompanied by an achievement equally remarkable though not quite so spectacular, for Flight-Lieutenant Hill had flown day and night on the last 3,000 miles of his journey in the cheapest type of Gipsy Moth, sold generally at £595.

Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith, finishing alone, has taken 4½ days off the record, and in a light aeroplane has made the journey in two days fewer than it took him last year to cover the same route in his three-engined Fokker. In the light of this flight the contrast between the two machines is remarkable. His Fokker was fitted with three Wright Whirlwind engines of 225 h.p. each and had a fuel capacity of 1,200 gallons; his Avro Avian Sports is driven by a 120 h.p. Gipsy engine and its maximum fuel load is 100 gallons. This little machine, a direct descendant of the light aeroplane in which Mr. Bert Hinkler set up the record of 15½ days for the flight, has a cruising speed of about 95 miles an hour and a range in still air of about 1,200 miles.

The following table compares his daily stages with those of Mr. Hinkler 2½ years ago:—

Day	Mr. Hinkler	Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith
First ..	Rome ..	Rome (1,000 miles)
Second ..	Malta ..	Athens (700 miles)
Third ..	Benghazi ..	Aleppo (1,100 miles)
Fourth ..	Tobruk ..	Bushire (950 miles)
Fifth ..	Ramleh ..	Karachi (1,050 miles)
Sixth ..	Basra ..	Allahabad (950 miles)
Seventh ..	Jask ..	Rangoon (1,100 miles)
Eighth ..	Karachi ..	Singapore (1,200 miles)
Ninth ..	Cawnpore ..	Sourabaya (1,000 miles)
Tenth ..	Calcutta ..	Atambua (900 miles)
Eleventh ..	Rangoon ..	Darwin (500 miles)
Twelfth ..	Victoria Point	—
Thirteenth	Singapore ..	—
Fourteenth	Bandoeng	—
Fifteenth	Elma ..	—
Sixteenth	Darwin ..	—

It is significant that for this really big and useful achievement he should have chosen a British aircraft and engine. His earlier big flights have all been made in a Fokker monoplane. The flight just completed may be taken as a tribute to the British light aeroplane and to the growth of organization along the air routes to the most distant places in the Empire.

"A FLYING SALOON"

NEW RAILWAY INVENTION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, Oct. 19

A vehicle which its constructors believe may open new fields of development in railway travel made its first public appearance near Hanover yesterday. It is a propeller-driven saloon coach for 40 passengers, and it reached a speed of 150 kilometres [over 93 miles] an hour, which is said not to be its maximum.

This "flying saloon" has been built by a German engineer, Herr Kruckenberg, formerly associated with the Schütte-Lanz Airship Company. He is financed by a "society for traffic technique," apparently representative of industrial and banking interests, which aims at developing rapid, safe, and economic means of public travel. The German State Railway Company, which under the pressure of aeroplane and road transport competition has a natural interest in any promising vehicle on rails, supplied a workshop and constructional facilities, and the Ministry of Communications an aeroplane engine.

Yesterday's test was made on an unfinished stretch of track about eight kilometres long, which was begun as a short cut between Hanover and Hamburg, and was used for the rocket-car experiments of the late Herr Max Valier and Herr Fritz Opel. Here the little company of invited spectators found the "flying saloon," a graceful silver vehicle, in shape similar to, though much bigger than, Sir Henry Segrave's Miss England. The body is 26 metres [about 85ft.] long, and borne by only two pairs of wheels, whose axles are nearly 20 metres [about 65ft.] apart. It is made of steel tubing, covered with sheet aluminium, and balloon fabric. It is completely stream-lined; there are no projections to cause head resistance, even the wheels being barely visible below the body. In the whale-shaped head is a window for the driver, and running the whole length of the sides are windows for the passengers. A central entrance door divides it into smoking and non-smoking compartments, which were arranged yesterday to hold 12 persons each. At the rear is the 500 horse-power B.M.W. aeroplane engine, with a four-bladed propeller.

The guests took their seats and the engine started. When the propeller had reached the desired number of revolutions, the brakes were released, and the "flying saloon" sprang forward. Within a minute it reached 100 kilometres and in two minutes 150 kilometres an hour. A method of springing which is the constructor's secret is said to make it almost free from vibration and swaying, so that the passengers, if they closed their eyes, barely knew that they were moving. The vehicle is said to use only 200 horse-power to carry 40 passengers at 150 kilometres an hour, and to consume 90 litres [13 gallons] of fuel in 100 kilometres.

Little is heard of rocket cars and aeroplanes since Herr Valier's death, and the Rotor ship is almost forgotten. Those who saw the "flying saloon" in action, however, seem to have been impressed by it. It is said to have difficulty in negotiating curves, and the distance between the axles presumably has something to do with this.

KENT AIR ACCIDENT

GIRL KILLED AND DOCTOR INJURED

Miss Irene Burnside, aged 21, daughter of Canon W. F. Burnside, headmaster of St. Edmund's School, Canterbury, was killed, and Mr. Edward Douglas Whitehead Reid, physician, of St. George's House, Canterbury, was seriously injured, when the aeroplane in which they were travelling crashed in the grounds of East Sutton Park, near Detling (Kent), about 5.30 yesterday evening. Mr. Reid was piloting the machine, which fell into some trees when he was attempting to make a forced landing. The machine belonged to Mr. Reid, who had taken Miss Burnside out for a short flight, and the accident occurred when they were returning home.

Eye-witnesses state that the machine seemed to be in difficulties before the pilot attempted to land. The crash was heard by local residents, who gave what help they could, and doctors were called. By the time the Maidstone ambulance arrived Miss Burnside was dead. Mr. Reid was removed to the West Kent Hospital, where he lies seriously injured, with a fractured skull and other injuries.

A woman who saw the accident said it was getting dark, and there was misty rain about, so that it was very difficult to see. Suddenly there was a crash, and she saw the tail of an aeroplane disappearing into some trees. The aeroplane was badly smashed. Another witness said that the machine began circling round, obviously trying to find a landing-place in a field adjoining East Sutton Park. A belt of fir trees, 30ft. to 40ft. high, surrounds the park, and the pilot seemed to have difficulty in avoiding them. Apparently while he was trying to rise above them one of the wings struck a tree and was torn off. The machine wobbled across a road, and crashed nose first into the base of a sycamore tree not 40 yards from East Sutton Park House. Mr. Burt, a gardener, tried single-handed to pull the pilot and the young woman out of the cockpit. The girl had been killed outright. The propeller and parts of the engine were buried in the tree.

Mr. Reid, who is senior surgeon at the Kent and Canterbury Hospital, is 47 years of age. He has been an owner-pilot since 1919, and flew in the first Grosvenor Cup race. He holds the rank of Flight-Lieutenant in the medical branch of No. 601 (County of London) (Bomber) Squadron, Auxiliary Air Force. Mr. Reid attended the Archbishop of Canterbury when he was taken ill soon after his enthronement.

PASSING DEPRESSIONS

FAIR WEATHER, WITH LOCAL SHOWERS

(FROM OUR WEATHER CORRESPONDENT)

A large area of high pressure continued on the Continent during the week-end and prevented the direct passage across the British Isles of the two deep depressions which approached the west coast of Ireland from the Atlantic. The result was that over most of England fine and sunny weather predominated, and temperature, although lower than of late, exceeded 60deg. in many places both on Saturday and yesterday. Both of the two depressions caused gales and widespread rain in the West as they skirted our coasts. Those due to the disturbance of Friday and Saturday were from south or south-west, and affected exposed places in Scotland and Ireland. Those of yesterday covered roughly the same area and yielded gusts of over 60 miles an hour or a little over at Valentia, where over an inch of rain fell yesterday—the largest fall reported during the week-end.

Last night rain was beginning to spread eastwards across England and Scotland owing to secondary disturbances associated with the deep depression off North-West Ireland, but fairer weather was advancing from farther west. The weather should be mainly fine and bright generally to-day, but with occasional local showers.

THE NEW CUNARDER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GLASGOW, Oct. 19

Preparations are being made at the shipyard of Messrs. John Brown and Co., at Clydebank, for starting work on the building of the big new Cunard liner. The berth at which she will be laid down is being lengthened, and other preparatory work is being carried out, such as the shifting of cranes and the heightening of gantries.

THE CIVIL WAR IN BRAZIL

FEDERAL SUCCESSES

INSURGENTS' ATTACKS REPULSED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 19

The Federal forces continue their steady advance in the southern part of Minas Geraes. Near Cambuquira the Insurgents were defeated and suffered severe losses and are showing signs of growing apathy. On the São Paulo-Paraná border the Federals are holding their positions and in some cases have occupied points abandoned by the Insurgents who, after their sharp lesson in the Ribeira early in the week, have not returned to the attack. The defeat inflicted on the Insurgents near Itarare on Thursday has had a deep effect in discouraging them. A general mobilization of all males between 18 and 50 has been ordered in Rio Grande do Sul.

In Bahia, which has always been, and still is, loyal to the Federal Government, the Communists in the early days of the insurrection wilfully destroyed 83 tramcars, which they burned with petrol, and seriously damaged the immense lifts connecting the Upper and the Lower City. The Communists do not seem to be in any way connected with the Insurgents.

ISSUE OF CURRENCY NOTES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19

President Washington Luiz has issued a decree authorizing the Bank of Brazil to issue at once 300,000 contos, about £6,000,000, of currency notes under the Law of 1926, which permitted an issue to the extent of £10,000,000.

The insurgents announce that they have started a general offensive on the São Paulo and Paraná border, and that the Federals are retreating before them. They report likewise that their forces in Bahia under General Tavora are still marching southward. An insurgent column under Dr. Arthur Bernades, a former President of the Republic, has invaded the State of Goyaz and taken Chrystalide and Formosa.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 18.—A detailed Federal account of the engagement near Itarare, on the railway near the border between São Paulo and Paraná, makes it a complete victory for the Federal forces, although both sides suffered heavy casualties. The Federal troops took 300 prisoners, most of whom have been taken to São Paulo City.—*Reuter.*

THE MOTOR SHOW

AUTOMATISM IN TOOLS

On the first floor of the Empire Hall at Olympia is the display of plant for the service, repair, and maintenance of motor vehicles. As motoring becomes more and more automatic, so the tools and machinery for keeping cars efficient and safe grow more ingenious.

For example, there is a new plant by which tests are carried out in the workshop for the ascertainment of horse-power on the road, the efficiency of brakes, faults in transmission, and consumption of petrol. In case of accidents, for the purposes of salvage, there is a breakdown apparatus which includes a new kind of salvage crane, improved towing ambulances, towing poles, and the like. There are also convenient elevators and lifts at moderate prices, and tools of every description.

Much time and labour can be saved by mechanical car washers which are driven by an electrical motor and deliver the water at 300lb. pressure. The spraying is done with a rifled gun, which gives the column of water a twist for lifting off mud. A car thus washed only wants to be leathered off. Another labour-saving device is a mechanical polisher, provided with four speeds, for polishing cellulose-sprayed paint to get rid of the orange peel effect; formerly this had to be done by hand. This section is separate from the accessory exhibition, which is as comprehensive as usual.

*** Our Motoring Correspondent's article on the Show will be found on pages 20 and 21.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

THEATRES

Aldwych	A NIGHT LIKE THIS	8.15
Apollo	THE OUTSIDER	8.30
Cambridge	CHARLOT'S MASQUERADE	8.15
Criterion	THE FAR-OFF HILLS	8.30
Daly's	ELDORADO	8.15
Drury Lane	THE THREE MUSKETEERS	8.15
Duke of York's	HER FIRST AFFAIRE	8.15
Everyman	THE WILD DUCK	8.15
Gaiety	THE LOVE RACE	8.15
Garrick	ALMOST A HONEYMOON	8.30
Globe	STREET SCENE	8.40
Grafton	UNUSUAL VARIETY	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	SONS O' GUNS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
London Pavilion	COCHRAN'S 1930 REVUE	8.15
Lyceum	TRAFFIC	8.15
Lyric	LET US BE GAY	8.40
Lyric, Hammersmith	MARRIAGE A LA MODE	8.30
New	TOPAZE	8.30
Palace	FREDERICA	8.15
Phœnix	PRIVATE LIVES	8.45
Playhouse	CYNARA	8.30
Queen's	THE BARRETTS OF WIMPOLE STREET	8.15
St. James's	THE SWAN	8.30
St. Martin's	PETTICOAT INFLUENCE	8.30
Savoy	THE LYONS' MAIL	8.30
Shaftesbury	LEAVE IT TO PSMITH	8.30
Strand	IT'S A BOY	8.30
The Old Vic	THE TEMPEST	7.45
Vaudeville	THE BREADWINNER	2.45 & 8.45
Victoria Palace	VICTORIA VANITIES	8.15
Whitehall	THE WAY TO TREAT A WOMAN	2.30 & 8.30
Winter Garden	FOLLOW A STAR	8.10
Wyndham's	ON THE SPOT	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum		2.15, 5.15 & 8.15
Holborn Empire		6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's		3 & 8
Palladium		6.30 & 9

CONCERT

Wigmore Hall	MESSRS. SCHNABEL, FLESCH, AND PIATIGORSKI	8.30

EXHIBITIONS

Crystal Palace		10 to 10
Olympia	MOTOR EXHIBITION	10 to 10
Tussaud's		10 to 10
Zoological Gardens		9 a.m. to sunset

**PICTURE THE

THE TIMES

MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1930

Special Articles: PAGE
Farming To-day—I. By Captain G. T. Hutchinson .. .. .. 15 & 16
Niuafo'ou 13
Agriculture: Dairy Show 22
Michaelmas Term at Cambridge 16
Paris Fashions 17
The Olympia Show—IV. .. .. 20 & 21
A Great German Art Collection. By Dr. Tancred Borenius 17
Obituary: Mr. MacRobert, K.C., M.P. .. 19
Book of the Day:
Mr. Churchill's Youth 8
Illustrations:
October Woodlands 18
Correspondence:
Imperial Trade (Australian Minister for Markets and Transport and Mr. C. J. Kavanagh) 15
M.P.s and Economy (Mr. R. H. Turton, M.P.) 15
Sovereigns at Guildhall (Mr. H. S. Syrett) 15
How Much Longer? (Mr. E. T. Cook) 15
The King's English (His Honour Judge Dowdall) 15
Lambeth and Reunion (Rev. Dr. P. Carnegie Simpson) 10
Liquid Fuel from Coal (Dr. H. Levinstein) 10
Singapore and the Zambesi (Mr. G. Lambert, M.P.) 10
Marjory Fleming's Diaries (Lord Ponsonby) 10
Imperial League of Opera (Mr. C. H. Glover) 10
Pickpockets' Methods (Mr. E. K. Mead) 10
Agricultural Policy (Secretary to the Surveyors' Institution, and Lord Strachie) 22
Mass Production of Wheat (Professor T. M. Lowry) 22
A Wheat Quota (Sir William Haldane) 22
Imported Potatoes 22
Points from Letters:—The Passing of the Squire; The Law's Promptitude; Plantains in Gardens; Telephone Accounts; Mr. Baldwin as Leader; Income-Tax on Tithe; English Inns; Agricultural Marketing; A Month of Doughnuts; Imperial Unity; Small-Holdings; Intervals between Heavy Vehicles 10

Agriculture ..	22	Music	12
Arrangements ..	17	Naval, Military,	
Auction Summary	22	and Air Force	7
Broadcasting ..	8	News in Brief ..	11
Court Circular ..	17	Obituary	19
Crossword Puzzle	5	Round the Shops	9
Ecclesiastical ..	19	Sporting .. 4, 5, 6 &	7
Estate Market ..	22	State of Trade ..	21
Finance .. 23 &	24	Theatres	12
Home News ..	11	*The Times* of 1830	12
Imperial & Foreign	13	University News	16
Law Notices ..	4	Wills and Bequests	19
Mails & Shipping	24		

Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Wind veering west or south-west, moderate or fresh; rain early, then bright periods, but local showers; cooler.

Further Outlook.—Unsettled. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The great progress that has been made in the mechanization of the Army was seen by the delegates to the Imperial Conference, who attended a demonstration at Aldershot on Saturday. (p. 11)

The London County Council will consider to-morrow a Bill which has been drafted by their Parliamentary Committee to give effect to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on London Squares. (p. 9)

The alterations recently made in the air mail postal rates have seriously affected the transport of newspapers and newspaper packets to the Continent. (p. 9)

Prince George visited Hurstpierpoint College on Saturday and formally opened the tower which completes the school chapel. (p. 11)

Lady Violet Astor presided at the thirty-sixth annual dinner of the Readers' Pensions Committee at the Holborn Restaurant on Saturday. The response to the appeal made by her totalled nearly £1,200, and will result in three additional pensions being established. (p. 9)

Two policemen, who were guarding a hall which was being built for the Ancient Order of Hibernians at Annaghugh, Loughgall, near Armagh, were overpowered by masked men on Saturday morning. The policemen were tied to a fence and the building destroyed. (p. 16)

The show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association is being held at Islington this week. (p. 22)

Cardinal Bourne, speaking at Waltham Cross on Saturday, attributed the failure of the recent Education Bill to the introduction by the Education Minister of an element of compulsion which, he said, radically changed the essential character of the suggestions which had been outlined to the Roman Catholics. (p. 11)

Our University Correspondent discusses the new Library and other buildings at Cambridge, and summarizes the prospects of Michaelmas Term. (p. 16)

The names of the members of the National Council of the United Empire Party are published. (p. 16)

POLITICS

Our Parliamentary Correspondent states that the outline of the King's Speech, with which the new Session will be opened on Tuesday of next week, will be before the Cabinet at its next meeting, probably on Wednesday. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Reichstag, after a short sitting begun in the early hours of yesterday morning, passed a motion to adjourn until December 3. In an earlier session it disposed of the main business in a way favourable to the Government, which obtained majorities averaging 90 votes for its Bills. (p. 14)

Our Washington Correspondent says a report is current, which it is impossible to confirm, that the Secretary of the Treasury, the Under-Secretary, and the head of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, will discuss to-day a draft plan for a possible moratorium on Allied debt payments to the United States. (p. 14)

Wing Commander Kingsford Smith arrived at Darwin, Northern Australia, yesterday morning, having flown from England in little over 10 days. (p. 14)

A number of delegates from British India to the Round-Table Conference arrived in London on Saturday. In a statement Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru said that, whatever other differences might exist, India was united in the view that the time had long since passed when India could be assumed to march to Dominion status by successive stages of Parliamentary enactments. (p. 13)

The Austrian political parties yesterday published the names of their candidates for the General Election. In all there are 10 parties, including two important new ones, the Economic *Bloc* and Agrarian League, and the Home *Bloc* (the intransigent Fascist Heimwehr). (p. 13)

SPORT

A race meeting was held at Lingfield Park on Saturday. (p. 4)

The Harlequins beat Cambridge University in a Rugby Football match at Richmond on Saturday by 27 points to 14; Oxford beat the Old Merchant Taylors at Oxford by 14 points to 3. (p. 5)

The Association match between Aston Villa and Birmingham at Villa Park on Saturday was drawn, each side scoring one goal. (p. 6)

The first half of the Billiard match between Davis and McConachy was completed at Thurston's on Saturday, when Davis was leading by 2,901 points. (p. 5)

The first match in the Triangular Inter-club Tennis Tournament was played at Prince's Club on Saturday, when Prince's Club beat Queen's Club by five matches to none. (p. 4)

The general committee meeting of the Amateur Athletic Association was held in London on Saturday. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on:—Australian Financial Reform; Gold and Prices; Canada's External Trade; The Earnings of Joseph Lucas, Limited; The Past Account; and The Shipment of Australian Wheat and Flour. (p. 23)

In Lombard-street loans and discounts remained easy. The Bank of England received gold on balance to a total of £991,007. Bar silver declined to 16¼d. per ounce. (p. 23)

A CRITICAL STAGE

Within a few days the Imperial Conference will reach the stage when it has to take decisions—decisions which, whether for good or for evil, must profoundly affect the future of all the nations of the Empire. Since the inaugural meeting, nearly three weeks ago, the various plans suggested for developing trade within the Empire have been discussed by the heads of the Delegations in their plenary meetings and have been referred for further investigation to a special committee, which is expected to report towards the end of this week or the beginning of next. The success or failure of the Conference will depend upon the decisions which it takes on the reports of the committee. It is a slow procedure, and it has already absorbed, without any visible progress, nearly half of the six weeks which several of the Dominion Prime Ministers declared beforehand was the utmost time they could afford to devote to the Conference in view of the urgency of the tasks awaiting them in their own country. It was, however, necessary to prepare the ground for the critical discussions which are now at hand, and to make sure that the decisions taken should be based on a sound knowledge of their probable effect upon the different interests involved. Even with the most careful preparation the discussions can only lead to useful results if the Delegations bring to them a clear view not only of the needs of the communities they specially represent but also of the needs of the Empire as a whole, and definite ideas as to the method or methods by which the common interest can best be served. The British Delegation in particular—that is to say, the British Government—have finally to make up their mind as to what recommendations they themselves will make to the Conference and as to the extent to which they can meet the views of the other Delegations where they differ from their own. Whether they like it or not, they must take the leading part in the discussions now impending. Representing the country in the Empire with incomparably the greatest industries, the greatest trade and the greatest markets, their attitude must necessarily be decisive as to the steps to be taken to further that economic cooperation which it is the main object of the Conference to promote.

So far in the work of the Conference the British Government have made no attempt to give any sort of lead. The other Empire Governments have shown that they know exactly what they want and how, in their opinion, it can best be secured. To all suggestions that have been made—even to the suggestions which they have themselves tabled for consideration—the British Delegation have maintained a rigidly non-committal attitude. This was quite plainly due to the paralysing effect of internal dissension; but, in the preliminary stages of the Conference, it could very well be defended on practical grounds. There was, perhaps, an advantage to be gained by learning the views of the Dominions and examining the various suggestions made before taking any definite line. Especially on the vexed question of tariff preferences it was certainly desirable, before any declaration of policy was made, to know, in general terms at any rate, what advantages the Dominions desired in the British market and what advantages in return they were willing to give British trade in their markets. But these considerations will no longer apply when the plenary meetings begin again at the end of this week or the beginning of next. The views of the Dominions have been expressed with the greatest clearness and frankness, and the special committee will by then have reported upon all the different proposals which have been put before the Conference. Unless they are to fail in their plain duty and let the Conference end in a fiasco, the British Government, when the plenary meetings are resumed, must take the lead in arriving at the necessary conclusions. In particular they must define their attitude towards the desire so urgently and so unanimously expressed by the Dominions for a system of reciprocal tariff preferences. No one expects them to commit themselves beforehand to accept any scheme that may be devised. A detailed scheme would, it is common ground, take a considerable time to prepare and could probably best be considered, as MR. BENNETT has suggested, by the Conference after an adjournment of some months. What is expected from them is a plain declaration whether, in the light of all that has been put before the Conference, they believe it possible to devise a scheme which would be mutually beneficial and whether they are ready to cooperate in preparing one for joint consideration. And it must, moreover, be expected—after all the promises made by MR. MACDONALD and MR. THOMAS—that, in determining their attitude on this question, they will be influenced solely by the desire to do what is best for Great Britain and for the Empire, and that they will cut themselves free from the shackles of an obsolete economic philosophy the teachings of which they have already discarded. The Government that passed the Coal Mines Act of last Session cannot with any consistency quote the old tags about the supreme advantages of "free competition" and "open markets," nor can the party which stands for the rigid protection of labour profess to believe that it is always a good thing for a nation to buy as cheaply as possible.

No one doubts that the Government are perfectly sincere in their professed desire to cooperate with the Dominions in developing the trade and resources of the Empire. But nothing will be achieved merely by good intentions, however sincere. It is a good thing to bring an open mind to the discussion of the ways and means by which the cooperation desired may be made effective, but when the discussion has taken place, if it is not to be a mere waste of time, there must emerge from it a definite policy. It is the main object of the Conference to initiate a comprehensive movement for the organization of Empire trade on a preferential basis. The Dominions have unanimously and emphatically stated their conviction that a wide extension of the system of reciprocal tariff preferences is essential to make such a movement effective; but other methods have been suggested and are under discussion. And, just as the British Government must make up their mind whether they will or will not accept the principle of extending tariff preferences, so must they also make up their mind with regard to the other proposals before the Conference. They cannot go on being non-committal with regard to the quota system for wheat and similar products, or with regard to import boards and bulk purchase and possible trading agreements and other suggestions that have been made. No one under-estimates the difficulties which the Government will have to overcome in making the decisions which they cannot much longer postpone. But they have open to them an opportunity greater than any Government in this country has ever had—an opportunity which they can only seize by taking the lead in laying the foundations of a bold and far-reaching plan to develop the immense resources of the Empire in cooperation with all the Empire Governments. The responsibility will lie heavy upon them if they allow it to escape.

Australians All

Another notable chapter, full of promise for the future of long-distance flying, has been added to the history of British aviation by the remarkable flights of WING COMMANDER KINGSFORD-SMITH and FLIGHT LIEUTENANT HILL. To WING COMMANDER KINGSFORD-SMITH, who left England on October 9 and reached Port Darwin yesterday, falls the supreme distinction of having covered the whole distance of over 10,000 miles in eleven days, four days less than the previous record of fifteen days set up by his fellow Queenslander, MR. BERT HINKLER, in 1928. The Avro-Avian machines used by both these airmen were British all through, as was the Gipsy-Moth of FLIGHT LIEUTENANT HILL (another native of Queensland), the cheapest machine of its kind on the market. The two most recent flights—both of which, like the attempts of CAPTAIN F. R. MATTHEWS, MR. C. J. CHAPOT, and MR. C. E. M. PICKTHORNE, were undertaken with the idea of lowering MR. HINKLER'S record—resolved themselves into an exciting race between their two pilots, in which the lead of the Gipsy-Moth was continually being reduced by the Avro-Avian with its longer range. But for the misfortune of his forced landing and the injury to his machine in the last lap of the race, FLIGHT LIEUTENANT HILL would in all probability have been the first of the two to reach Port Darwin, although, since he started from England four days in advance of WING COMMANDER KINGSFORD-SMITH, his time would have been the slower. As it is his performance, only second to that of the actual winner of the race—the one British airman who has flown right round the globe—is an achievement of which the whole Empire will be proud.

Flying over land and sea in open cockpits, sometimes by night and always in long unbroken stretches of many hundreds of miles at a time, both men were faced with a trying ordeal of fatigue and exposure calling for an iron will and great powers of endurance. Eleven years ago two other Australians, SIR KEITH SMITH and his brother, travelling in a larger machine with engines of much higher horse-power, made the first air passage from England to the Dominion in twenty-eight days. Their flight, like that of SIR ALAN COBHAM in 1926, was a pioneer effort. So, in a special sense, because he was the first to make the journey alone, was the great feat of MR. BERT HINKLER nearly three years ago, when the ground organization of the route was still undeveloped and he was obliged at each landing stage to attend to his machine and its engine and to make any necessary repairs with his own hands. In a telegram of congratulation addressed to MR. BRUCE at the time LORD THOMSON referred to him as "Your great Australian airman, whose magnificent flight from the Mother Country to Australia constitutes a unique performance, and will stimulate the development of Empire air communications which we all desire." Since then LORD THOMSON and with him nearly the whole complement of R 101 have lost their lives in the prosecution of the same Imperial aim, and from time to time the names of other members of the Empire's air services have been added to the long list of those who have perished in the routine exercise of their daily duties. But month after month and year after year the fight for the conquest of the air goes on. Fresh knowledge of everything to do with routes, machines, engines, and atmospheric conditions is collected and handed down, and little by little by building on the experience thus gained our airmen and designers are steadily engaged in perfecting the arrangements for the establishment of air communications throughout the Empire. In this field and not in their spectacular attraction lies the real value of these record flights. Following the trail blazed by MR. HINKLER and others WING COMMANDER KINGSFORD-SMITH and FLIGHT LIEUTENANT HILL—in spite of his bad luck at the last moment—have shown that British airmen, flying single-handed in light aeroplanes equipped only with a single engine, can reach the farthest parts of the Empire unrelieved and without change of machine in a very few days. The time is brought sensibly nearer when, with a change of pilots and machines at each landing-stage and the organization of proper facilities for night flying, a speedy and trustworthy air service to Australia for the carriage of mails and passengers—except perhaps in the bad weather seasons—will be a regular feature of British civil aviation.

Yellow Fever in West Africa

In 1900 the American Yellow Fever Commission reached the conclusion that yellow fever is transmitted only by the bites of the mosquito known as *Stegomyia fasciata*. That finding has been justified by experience, but there is now reason to suppose that other types of mosquitoes are capable of playing the part of agents of infection. In a communication to the *Lancet* PROFESSOR EDWARD HINDLE recounts a series of observations and experiments which have led him to the opinion that in those areas of West Africa where yellow fever is endemic anti-mosquito campaigns should be directed against all mosquitoes indiscriminately. Yellow fever in all probability has its source and original home in West Africa, and the conditions in which it occurs in that country suggest that extensive endemic areas exist. In these areas the fever may occur in a form so different from its classic manifestation as to escape recognition.

PROFESSOR HINDLE'S experiments show that infected mosquitoes remain infected till they die, but do not bequeath their infection to their offspring. He has established further that the period when the victims of yellow fever are most dangerous, in the sense that they are most likely to infect mosquitoes, is the very early stage of their illness before serious signs have manifested themselves. This fact is a new justification of the method of prevention which makes the destruction of mosquitoes its chief, if not its sole, object. No doubt the sick ought to be isolated so that mosquitoes cannot reach them; but, since the blood ceases to be infective early in the disease, such precautions are probably of less value than has formerly been supposed. The ideal is a condition of affairs in which no mosquitoes are present. Conditions in West Africa are not such as to encourage the hope that yellow fever will be stamped out there in the near future. Happily vaccine and immune sera are now available for the protection and treatment of persons in immediate danger. But, if the new knowledge is applied faithfully over a period of years, the scope of the disease ought to be materially restricted.

The New Treachery

Many people can remember being told as children that they would come one day to want, very badly, the piece of bread or pudding they were refusing to finish. If there was one constant lesson in the nursery, it was "Waste not, want not." It was often enough an uncomfortable lesson to learn, and it is with bitter feelings that those who had to learn it now hear that they were being reared on false doctrine all the time. The new economics says, "Waste not, want, and" teaches the primary duty of reckless consumption. MR. HENRY FORD has uttered lonely cries in his time, but he has a great mob supporting him when he preaches the doctrine that prosperity rests on production and production rests on consumption. A recent issue of the *New Republic* states the doctrine very succinctly by quotation from a leader of the American building industry, who says, "We contractors, we architects and engineers are coming to be moved by one firm undeviating principle: that the man who builds a skyscraper to last for more than forty years is a traitor to the building trade." Hitherto it has been customary and a sign of good breeding to condole with architects and builders when their buildings fall down. Now, however, it will be correct to assume that the collapse was prearranged. Those will be the sought-after architects and builders whose buildings can be trusted to fall on the appointed day, and not before. The ethics of professionalism contain no more vexed question than the conflict between loyalty to client and loyalty to the profession. Builders who take secret commissions to build durably will get scant mercy from their fellow-builders. Yet it will be a very real temptation, since forty years is just too long for the same builder to be entrusted with the job for the second time. A high degree of disinterestedness is needed, and the different professions will watch each other with some jealousy. In many callings—like motor manufacturing—the more quickly the article falls to pieces the better for everybody. The one-year car is really a way of increasing the price. The possessors of shoddy clothes and boots with cardboard soles have often felt ashamed of the bad quality of their possessions, but they can now say that a keen sense of citizenship makes them buy what will wear out most quickly and keep the factories busy. A reverence for the past has never been a common trait of the New World and may now change to aversion. The poverty of the Egyptians was due, it is now clear, to the early glut in the pyramid-building industry because the first pyramids were built to last much too long. If Norman castles and Gothic cathedrals had only been built by men with more knowledge of economics, there would be nothing to visit to-day, but there would be more money for sight-seeing since we should be the inheritors of a financially richer past.

While many heads are being shaken over the crime and lack of stability which mark life in the great cities of America, other heads, and good business heads they are, rejoice at anything that makes for change, because violent change of life creates new wants. Men who change their names and cities suddenly and often need new homes, new clothes, new furniture. Divorce helps the furnishing trades, and so does a rapid turnover of husbands and wives through car accidents. The bitterest disgrace of a long prison sentence is not in any ignominy of status but in making a citizen almost negligible as a consumer, and the humanitarian move to make prison more comfortable will find big business interests solidly behind it. A great deal of educational work has still to be done to erase from the copy-books dangerous maxims about being contented with what one has got. There are still parents who smack instead of rewarding destructive children. But there is a well-grounded confidence among the preachers of increased and unremitting consumption that their gospel has deep human instincts on its side. Anarchists and enemies of organized business have been allowed to exploit the human liking for the idea of smashing things. Now, however, their day is done, and it is to be made plain that among the most honourable designations open to a citizen is to be called the greatest waster in the town.

SOVEREIGNS AT GUILDHALL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your issue of the 5th inst. contained an interesting extract from *The Times* of 1830, referring to the communication to the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs of that day of the King's intention to honour the citizens of London with his company at dinner.

The custom of entertaining the King at Guildhall grew up in the seventeenth century. Charles I. was offered and accepted a dinner on his return from Scotland, Charles II. was entertained at the Restoration in July, 1660. He accepted an invitation to dine in Guildhall on Lord Mayor's Day in 1676 and attended every year to 1681. There is no evidence that James II. was invited. William and Mary dined in the first year of their reign. Queen Anne is not recorded as having done so, but George I., George II., and George III. all dined at Guildhall on the first Lord Mayor's Day after their accession. George IV. refused the invitation, probably because the City took the Queen's side in his matrimonial troubles. William IV. accepted, but the dinner was abandoned because Lord Mayor Key warned the Duke of Wellington that he, the Duke, ought to have an armed escort in view of the disturbed state of the City. However, Queen Victoria dined on the first Lord Mayor's Day after her accession. King Edward and Queen Alexandra lunched with the Corporation on October 28, 1902, after the postponed Coronation. Our present King George, of course, could not dine on Lord Mayor's Day in 1910 as his father had only recently died, but he and Queen Mary lunched with the Corporation on June 29, 1911.

As regards the house in Cheapside, the 1830 journalist may have been thinking of the festivities when Katherine of Aragon came to England to marry Prince Henry (VIII.) in 1501. The City gave a series of pageants in the principal streets, one of which was at the Standard in Cheapside. The *London Chronicle* (Vitellius A XVI. British Museum) says, "In an bous, whetyn than dwellyd William Geffrey, haberdasher, stood the Kyng, the Quene and many grete estates of the Realme."

I am indebted to MR. A. H. THOMAS, Deputy Keeper of the Records of the City Corporation, for the above information, which I think may be of interest to your readers.

I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
HERBERT S. SYRETT, Member of the City Corporation.
2, John-street, Bedford-row, W.C.1.

IMPERIAL TRADE

AUSTRALIAN IMPORTS FROM BRITAIN

THE LARGEST PURCHASER AFTER INDIA

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of to-day there appears a letter above the name of Mr. Hugh R. Rathbone, of Liverpool, in which he enters into a general condemnation of the "wheat quota system."

It is not my purpose at this stage to enter into a controversy regarding the merits or demerits of the quota system. I do not even propose to comment upon Mr. Rathbone's apparent anxiety on behalf of Argentine trade as against that of the Dominions, except to say that it appears strangely out of step with what appears to be the general desire to strengthen trade relations between the different parts of the Empire. But when Mr. Rathbone attempts to justify his attitude by a definite declaration that Great Britain's trade with the Argentine is more valuable than her trade with Australia, I cannot allow such a statement to go unchallenged.

The official statistics, which are easily obtainable, show that Australia, with 6½ million people, is, next to India, with her 327,000,000 people, the largest purchaser of Britain's goods. Taking the last year's available figures for both countries we find that Australia's imports of British goods amounted to £57,028,000 as against Argentine's imports from Great Britain of £29,071,000.

Yours, &c.,
PARKER MOLONEY, Minister for Markets and Transport, Commonwealth of Australia.
Savoy Hotel, W.C., Oct. 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Your City pages have repeatedly emphasized the changed circumstances in which industry and commerce are conducted, and your correspondence columns have shown the growing desire to deal with our economic problems in a fresh light.

Lord Melchett in his letter published in *The Times* of the 15th inst. refers to the contradictory and uncorrelated economic thought afflicting both the political and business world, and I would ask you to permit me to enter a plea for a less static conception of our fiscal questions, especially at a time when inter-Imperial trade agreements are so full of promise for our people.

What, for example, is the present fiscal "system" to which the recent referendum of the Federation of British Industries refers? On the one hand we prevent, and very rightly so, the importation of labour through the Aliens Act, but on the other freely admit the products of that very labour. The left hand of the law is protectionist and the right hand free trade. The emigration officer scrutinizes with meticulous care all candidates for employment in this country, but his colleague the Customs officer in the next shed waves whole consignments of labour into the country without blinking an eye. We have the ironical situation of one Department of State seeking to preserve employment for our own people and another Department undoing the good work.

We are told that our strange predilection for the illogical has more than once confounded our adversaries in the arena of diplomacy, but applied to industry and commerce there seem to be good grounds for believing that the boot is on the other foot.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
C. J. KAVANAGH.
Artillery House, S.W.1, Oct. 18.

M.P.s AND ECONOMY

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I observe in *The Times* of October 17 a report of a speech made by the Attorney-General at Batley on Thursday last, in which he is reported to have used such offensive language in an attack on the leader of the Conservative Party that one would have expected the words to have been used in a pothouse rather than at a public meeting by the leader of the English Bar. After those allusions of questionable taste, in analysing Mr. Baldwin's policy he expresses ignorance as to how economy could be used with effect.

In the same issue of your paper, on another page, there is a report of a speech by Mr. Gillett, Secretary to the Department of Overseas Trade, at Hendon wherein he advocated an increase of £200 a year in the salaries of members of Parliament.

The road to economy that the Attorney-General fails to find lies in the directly opposite direction from the suggestion of his colleague. A reduction of 5 per cent. in the salaries of those holding office or employment under the State would yield the annual sum of £7,500,000. In this grave national crisis I feel sure that all in their several capacities would be glad to make that sacrifice. The Attorney-General himself would be making the handsome contribution of £1,500 towards paying for the extravagance of Socialist legislation, while as a Conservative member of Parliament I should be pleased to tender my more modest contribution of £20, hoping that by that joint action I should be teaching the Socialist the meaning of economy and at the same time be helping to relieve a country over-burdened by taxation.

I am your obedient servant,
ROBERT H. TURTON.
House of Commons, Oct. 17.

THE KING'S ENGLISH

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—One may suppose that his Majesty, like the gentry and like Shakespeare, does not worry very much about grammar provided there is no mistake about his meaning. I would praise the drafting of the statutory provision which Mr. Bond criticizes:—"The extent, if any, to which the needs of the proposed routes or any of them are already adequately served." The very words of a statute bind the courts, and we know that the omission of the words "or any" often occasions argument; but no court would listen to anyone who based an argument on the fact that routes have no needs but only those who use them, for the meaning is obvious. So, too, there are connexions in which the inconsistency of the notions of adequacy and extent may cause confusion; but not here.

Grammatical pedantry often side-tracks thought, and so leads to confusion of expression in things that matter. Of course a draftsman should be a skilled grammarian, but an Act of Parliament is not the proper place to air his accomplishments. If the concrete situation, with all its complications, is clearly envisaged by Parliament, and the proposed method of dealing with it firmly grasped, then the form of expression is not likely to lack lucidity. Such at least is the opinion of a Judge who has to administer Acts of which the drafting has been most severely criticized.

Yours faithfully,
H. C. DOWDALL.
Boar's Hill, Oxford, Oct. 16.

HOW MUCH LONGER?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the year 1620, when James I. was King, times were so bad that a full-dress debate took place in Parliament during which it was hoped that members would thresh out a cure for the prevailing trouble, for "so many men are now, for want of money in this kingdom, as it were turned out of the inheritance of their hands."

One member pointed out that some of the evil could be cured if instead of importing tobacco from Spain "we should bring it from other places which are under the protection of our King . . . for thereby we shall enrich those countries under our dominion and also England." A second speaker bade the nation take example from France:—"There is an edict at Rochelle that none shall import any Gascoign wine into their town until their own country wines are sold; and yet we permit other countries to import into our Kingdom foreign corn to the great hindrance of the sale of that which is grown here among us." So men spoke 300 years ago.

Yours faithfully,
E. THORNTON COOK.
8, Vincent-square, S.W.1, Oct. 13.

FARMING TO-DAY

I.—TEN YEARS OF DECLINE

A FIRST STEP TO IMPROVEMENT

(By G. T. Hutchinson)

Ten years have passed since the brief post-War boom enjoyed by British agriculture reached its zenith, as recorded by the index numbers of agricultural products compiled by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. These figures afford a tolerably reliable indication of the condition of the industry. They have as their basis the prices realized by agricultural produce in the years 1911, 1912, and 1913, the mean of the prices for these three years being used for purposes of comparison. In computing the general index number for produce, a suitable allowance is made for the relative importance of each class of commodity. In 1920 the monthly index number for agricultural produce was more than 200 per cent. above the pre-War (1911-13) average. In 1930 the corresponding figure is about 30 per cent. above the pre-War average. Rents generally have dropped back to the pre-War level, but labour, the principal item in most farmers' payments, costs the farmer about double what it did, if account is taken of the reduced hours and additional payments required by the Agricultural Wages (Regulation) Act, 1924. It follows that in many cases there remains little or no margin between the cost of production and the price of the produce.

The condition of the countryside would not convey, even to the experienced eye, any idea of agricultural depression commensurate with these figures. While mines and factories are closed, the land is still being farmed, and generally speaking is being farmed on much the same lines as before. Farmhouses and cottages are still occupied, rents are paid, and, if close inquiries are made in the different districts, it will be found that some individual farmers are actually making money. Naturally efforts have been put forth, with varying success, by all concerned in the industry to meet the changed conditions. Rents have been reduced, farming methods have been modified wherever desirable or possible, and the various palliatives given by successive Governments have had a cumulative effect. Acts of Parliament have provided farmers with facilities for credit and special concessions in income-tax, with partial relief in respect of tithe (for owner-occupiers), and have derated agricultural land and buildings (equal in most cases to something like a 10 per cent. reduction of rent). Less direct assistance has been given by enactments dealing with the sale of seeds, feeding stuffs, and fertilizers, facilities for land drainage, and a subsidy for home-grown sugar beet.

THE NEW FARMER

To some extent the lean years have provided their own remedy. Those farmers who were only capable of farming under War conditions, or while they had some War profits to lose, have disappeared, and their places have been taken by a robuster type which is able to hang on and hope for better times. It must also be remembered that many men continue to farm because there is nothing else for them to do. If a farmer has a capital of £2,000 invested in live and dead stock on his farm, he may find it difficult to show an annual return of £100 in cash on his capital, but he has the advantage of a free house and facilities for cheap living on farm produce, with free firewood and transport. If he were to abandon farming for £100 a year from War Loan, this income would not go far towards house rent, rates, and household expenses, and he would find it extremely difficult to obtain any alternative employment.

In view of these considerations it is not surprising that a man should cling to the undoubted advantages of a farmer's life, black though its financial prospects may be, rather than risk the uncertainties of another possible occupation. There must be many farmers to-day whose assets would scarcely cover their liabilities if they were sold up. But so long as they can contrive to hang on to their farms, and to stave off their various creditors by occasional payments on account, they are at least sure of a home and food. "Better times" may come: if not, the final crash may be almost indefinitely delayed.

Another test of the condition of the industry is provided by the number of farmers' bankruptcies. In 1920 there were just over 40: since then the annual average has been nearer 400, and in 1928 there were 457. Other agricultural statistics point to the same conclusions. The annual crop returns published by the Ministry of Agriculture may be summarized for recent years as "less corn, less stock, more rough grazing"—and a necessary corollary to this would be "less labour." Here again the process is slow, but it appears to be continuous and inevitable. So long as the margin between the prices for the staple agricultural produce and the cost of production is too fine, and often non-existent, farmers will avoid as far as possible the risks involved in growing corn and beef, and resort to dairy farming or stock farming on grass.

AN OXFORD SURVEY

The Agricultural Economics Research Institute in Oxford published last year a survey of agricultural conditions in England entitled "The Incidence of Farming Prosperity and Depression." Though certain statements contained in this survey have been challenged, it is believed that the general reports upon which it is based, and the conclusions drawn therefrom, will be admitted as correct by most agriculturists. The necessary data were obtained, by the assistance of the Land Agents' Society and the Surveyors' Institution, direct from the men responsible for the management of agricultural estates. The introduction says:—

What is true, beyond all question, is that in some parts of England there is not a farm to be let, and only by offering him a figure in excess of market prices can the tenant be persuaded to give up his holding—he credits a large amount of his assets to goodwill. It is equally true that in other parts of England there are farms being carried on by the owners for want of any tenant, farms which have been offered rent free for two or three years without success, and still no working farmers will come forward to invest their capital in them. . . . The problem is essentially one of districts, of types of farm and types of farming.

It might perhaps be added that the problem is not infrequently solved by the individual merits of the farmer. As the result of a critical analysis of the reports from the various counties, certain definite conclusions are arrived at. The first is:—

Some commodities, such as milk and market garden stuffs, are produced, owing to their highly perishable nature, under naturally protected conditions. Where advantage is taken of this natural protection farmers find themselves on a substantial basis of prosperity. Further, where immediate proximity to a consuming centre makes it possible to combine production with direct retailing the farmer is peculiarly fortunate, and the complaint is less of depressed agriculture than of depressed industry and the consequent contracted purchasing power of the consumer.

But it is clearly impossible for all farmers to become dairymen or market gardeners, and it is only within the power of a relatively small minority to combine production with direct retailing. The second conclusion is:—

Other commodities, such as corn and meat, enjoy no such natural protection or marketing advantages, but are produced in direct competition with oversea farmers. This competition is being met successfully (a) by those who tend to conform to the practice of the farmers in the New World, by an extensification of

methods, taking little more from the land than Nature gives, and in no way seeking to force production; (b) by those who occupy land "good enough to eat," which can be relied upon, under almost any conditions, to give a full return upon the capital and labour expended upon it. It is being met with less success by those on certain types of soil, who are seeking to carry on established systems of farming under economic conditions which to-day leave them no margin on their expenditure.

It may be remarked that the last class includes most British farmers, who carry on established systems because they have no alternative. Geographical and other conditions prevent them from "conforming to the practice of the farmers of the New World," and in the national interest it is very undesirable that they should do so.

The third conclusion is that, "apart from commodities, and, to a lesser extent, perhaps, of soil types and farming systems, farmers who are able to operate their holdings without recourse to hired labour on any considerable scale are meeting the conditions of the times without difficulty." Practical experience confirms the statement that the "family farm," be it large or small, has self-evident advantages; but this is mainly because the members of the family are constrained to do more work and better work for less money than the agricultural labourer. And no one with practical experience could suggest that England can be converted into a collection of small holdings operated by hard-working families. Even if the conversion were practicable, the families would not be forthcoming.

THE KEY TO SUCCESS

If the country is regarded as a whole it will probably be admitted that mixed farming must be the backbone of British agriculture. In agriculture, as in other industries, production should be the key to success, and, broadly speaking, no better system has been evolved (in spite of isolated examples of the success of special methods) than to grow corn and hay to feed stock which manures the land, and by this means to grow more corn and hay. If this system can be combined with milking, poultry keeping, pig keeping, or any other side line, so much the better. The combination of crops and stock is the basic system which employs labour and makes the land productive, but its exponents need the assurance that the price obtainable for their staple product shall exceed the cost of production. Under present conditions it would appear that the first step in this direction should be a guaranteed price for home-grown wheat.

This was the first recommendation of the Agricultural Tribunal of Investigation, which was appointed in 1922 and issued its reports in the two following years. The same essential truth has apparently been recognized by the Agricultural Conference, consisting of representatives of farmers, labourers, and landowners, with a further seven years of agricultural depression to assist their conclusions. It is not suggested that such a guarantee can solve all our agricultural problems, but it goes to the very heart of them instead of applying palliatives to the surface. In a second article some further aspects of this remedy will be considered, together with the alternative proposals contained in the agricultural policy recently outlined by the Government.

(To be continued)

THE LOSS OF R 101

BELGIAN TRIBUTE TO SIR SEFTON BRANCKER

The following message concerning the destruction of R 101 has been received from the Belgian Minister of Transport and Communications (M. Maurice Lippens) by Colonel the Master of Sempill:—

"All connected with Belgian aviation have been deeply moved by the recent disaster which has plunged the British nation into mourning.

"Not only those of us in Belgium who are directly concerned with aviation, but the whole Belgian nation realises and appreciates the happy relations which existed between Lord Thomson, the British Secretary of State for Air, and the Aviation Department of the Ministry of Transport and Communications. Also, there is hardly a Belgian pilot who does not grieve deeply at the loss of Sir Sefton Brancker, who was known to so many among them and who had always been the good friend of Belgian aviation. The services, which he rendered directly and indirectly to Belgium will never be forgotten. His great experience and his encouragement have on innumerable occasions been of invaluable assistance to the progress of aviation, and this has been particularly appreciated by our country during the past two years. His integrity of purpose, his imperturbable optimism, his courage and *sang-froid* endeared him to all who came in touch with him.

"Sir Sefton Brancker's reputation extended far beyond the confines of his own country. There was hardly any aviation organization which had not been influenced by his wonderful enthusiasm. His untimely death is regretted by all who knew him, but by none more than those connected with Belgian aviation."

It is proposed to erect a memorial in the Walthamstow Town Hall, or in some other public building in the district, to Lieutenant-Colonel V. C. Richmond, the designer of the R 101, who lost his life in the recent disaster. Although born at Dalston, Lieutenant-Colonel Richmond spent his boyhood in Walthamstow, and was an engineer before he joined the R.N.A.S. in 1915.

MISSING FATHER AND DAUGHTER

CHILD TAKEN FROM MOTHER'S CUSTODY

A man who defied an order of a magistrate giving the custody of his daughter to his wife was sentenced in his absence at the Marylebone Police Court on Saturday to a month's imprisonment for disobeying the order by taking the child away.

The defendant, DAVID CHEESEMAN, who had lived at Kingston-street, Regent's Park, was summoned before Mr. Bingley for failing to comply with an order of the magistrate under the Guardianship of Infants Act, giving his wife, Phoebe Cheeseman, the custody of their daughter, Honour, aged 2½.

Mrs. Cheeseman, who lives at Wimpole Rectory, Royston, Herts, said that the child had lived with her at that address since the order was made on June 21 last, and her husband had come there to see her. His last visit was on September 30, when he took the child out for a walk. Since then she had neither seen nor heard anything either of him or the child. When she called at his lodgings in Regent's Park with officers of the Court she ascertained that he had had the child there, but had left, and no one knew his whereabouts.

Station-sergeant Maxwell, the chief warrant-officer of the Court, stated that when he served the present summons the landlady said that the defendant was living there, but was leaving next day, she having given him notice to quit as he had no means of keeping a child there of such tender years.

Mr. BINGLEY.—As far as you know the man has disappeared?

Sergeant Maxwell.—He has disappeared. As a matter of fact the Ministry of Labour want him. He has been drawing the "dole" for his wife, but has never paid her a halfpenny. Evidently he knows that the Ministry are after him.

Mr. BINGLEY, in passing sentence, said he had never had a case of the kind before. He could fine the defendant £20, or send him to prison up to two months.

BOY KILLED BY AN ELEPHANT

Joseph Robert Elgey, 11, son of a foreman labourer living in a caravan at Willowgrove, South Shore, Blackpool, was killed yesterday when an elephant fell on him. The boy, who was very fond of animals, had been in the habit of visiting the circus almost daily, and was going there yesterday to see the animals for the last time as the circus had given its final performance the previous night. He was walking along a pathway adjoining the circus field when an elephant, brushing against a railing, overbalanced. At the same moment the boy apparently tripped, and the elephant's knee came down on the boy's back, killing him instantly.

Florence Nightingale House, the new home for the nurses of Harrow Hospital, was opened on Saturday by Miss Diana Churchill, daughter of Mr. Winston Churchill.

Political Speeches

LORD BRENTFORD AND THE GOVERNMENT

INDIAN POLICY CRITICIZED

LORD BRENTFORD, speaking at the annual dinner of the West Midland Federation of the Junior Imperial and Constitutional League at Birmingham on Saturday night, said it was clear that the country had nothing to gain in guidance, vision, or courage from the present Government.

Since the Indian Mutiny the British Government had never been so flouted, and rebellion had never so nearly raised its ugly head, as in the last few months in India. Nearer home, in Egypt, there was an underground current of rebellion and dissatisfaction. There were only two courses open for a great Imperial nation to adopt. If we were not prepared to govern he would prefer that we should get out rather than let these great nations fall into decay and ruin under the British flag. Was it, he asked, that Great Britain was tired of governing, tired of the responsibility, tired of the great work she had done in the world? If we thought India or Egypt was ripe for free and unfettered government, let us give it to them at once. If, on the other hand, we believed that Great Britain had work to do in these countries, possibly for generations to come, let us not be frightened of the responsibility.

Referring to unemployment, Lord Brentford said that, while he did not blame the Labour Party for the whole of the existing state of affairs, they had no right to be where they were, because they got there under the false pretence of being able to solve the unemployment problem. Unemployment was twice as serious to-day as when the present Government took office. The dole had also increased. It was right that those who through no fault of their own were unable to earn a livelihood should be kept from want, but it was wrong that it should be made easier to live on the dole than to live by honest work. Let a beginning be made by economy on the dole. There was only one remedy for unemployment—the protection of employers and employed from unfair competition. Beyond protection there was Imperial preference. Mr. Baldwin had told them that the referendum and the second election had gone. Thank God for that.

"If you have confidence in your leaders," said Lord Brentford, "at least give them power to enter into conference with the Dominions and make a deal with them for the benefit of both parties. Do you think the leaders of the Conservative Party are such fools as to make terms which involve the whole future prosperity of this country with the Dominions or any other part of the world, unless they are convinced as business men that these proposals are fair and beneficial to both sides?" No proposal made by any Dominion or by the Conservative Party for a closer union would involve a penny per week in any household. What it would do would be to give hundreds of thousands work instead of the dole.

MR. GREENWOOD ON TARIFFS AND ECONOMY

CRITICISM OF CONSERVATIVE POLICY

Mr. GREENWOOD, Minister of Health, addressing a meeting of his constituents at Nelson, Lancashire, last night, said that the issue which was shaping itself now in the political world was going to be more bitterly fought than ever before. There was going to be a struggle between a party fighting for a real majority and for a Socialist policy, on the one hand, and a Tory Party, on the other, which would out-Herod Herod if it got a chance with its reactionary policy.

The Tory Party was simply rent from top to bottom. It was utterly demoralized, intellectually paralysed, and it had no constructive policy except to ask the people of this country in the twentieth century to take up remedies that were discarded early in the nineteenth century. The tariff issue was not worth 10 minutes' discussion at a General Election. The new Tory policy was unspecified protection, and a reduction of expenditure on social services. They were quite capable of carrying that out.

If a Tory Government was returned it would mean a policy of futility in fiscal affairs and reactionary economy in home affairs. The worst Labour Government was bound to be a good deal better than the best Conservative Government which could be conceived.

CONTROL OF IMPORTS

SIR OSWALD MOSLEY ON BULK PURCHASE

Sir OSWALD MOSLEY, M.P., speaking on unemployment at Tunstall last night, said that, while the present increase in unemployment was due to world depression, there had been since the War a permanent figure of unemployment due to the changed circumstances of Britain's position. It was the failure of the pre-War mind to realise the post-War facts which was preventing us developing a policy to meet those facts.

Tariffs were as much a relic of last century as free trade. Neither met the facts of the present situation. He suggested that we should set up control of our import system and have national planning which would definitely control the shocks from abroad by a variety of methods. For foodstuffs and all raw materials we did not want taxation by tariffs; but we wanted organization. He would like to see the Labour methods adopted for bulk purchase of foodstuffs and raw materials from the producers. He did not mean that Whitehall should enter into the business; but he saw no reason why public corporations, operating within statutory limits, should not undertake those tasks and decrease the price of foodstuffs to the consumer by bulk purchase. Over a great range of manufactured articles imported into this country we could stabilize the markets of the home producer by general methods of import control, by licences and other devices.

He had never yet heard it claimed that the Labour Party was a free trade party. How could it be? In the price of labour they had always claimed the protection and intervention of the State, and it was difficult to see how they could control the price of labour unless they could also control in some degree the price of the articles which labour produced. How could they build up Socialism if they left industries exposed to the shocks of world capitalism everywhere else?

The plans he had suggested might be extended to embrace the Empire as a whole. It was absolutely impossible in his opinion to meet the present economic crisis with the present Parliamentary machine. We could not afford to wait for its slow, lumbering process. Strong executive government was required in this country. Far greater power must be conferred on the Government of the day in relation to economic problems.

MR. COOK ON UNREST IN MINING INDUSTRY

Mr. A. J. COOK, secretary of the Miners' Federation, speaking at Shotts, Lanarkshire, last night, said that in practically every district the coalowners were threatening further wage reductions. As in 1921 and 1926, the miners were the first section of the working class to be attacked. It was hard to believe that they were within a few weeks of a similar upheaval, which was being forced upon them by the coalowners if wage reductions were persisted in. The miners could not and would not submit to any further reductions in any new agreements.

The coalowners even refused to observe or operate the new Mines Act. The Government and the nation must warn the coalowners before it was too late. The mineworkers were in an ugly mood. Their patience and desire for peace was being abused and exploited. Their leaders desired and longed for a peaceful settlement, which was only possible by a frank recognition that wage reductions were impossible.

MR. SHINWELL ON TARIFFS

Mr. E. SHINWELL, M.P., Secretary for Mines, speaking at Bo'ness, West Lothian, yesterday, said the industry of Britain could weather the storm if manufacturers, instead of shouting for protection, conducted production on rational lines and washed out much of the post-War capital which industry had unfortunately to bear. From the workers' standpoint, the struggle was between the capitalists for tariffs and the workers for ownership and organization. "Maybe," he continued, "some people in our movement are flirting with tariffs. If they are closely watched it will be noted that they are always flirting with something or other. I have no time for political coquettes. You cannot shout Socialism one day and yell for tariff protection for capitalist industry the next. Not that my mind is closed to possible changes in political thought. On that subject, fiscal or otherwise, I am passionately in favour of drastic changes, but I want something that is going to put more into the pockets of the workers and less in the pockets of the owners of capital. No policy is any use to me unless it is of permanent advantage to the working classes. Judged by that test, tariff policy is an abject failure, a sham, and a mere pretext for robbing the people."

UNITED EMPIRE PARTY

A NATIONAL COUNCIL

The following statement was issued by the Press Association last night:—

Three hundred delegates from 75 branch associations, representing 250,000 enrolled members of the United Empire Party, met at the Hudson's Bay Company's Hall in the City on Saturday night, and adopted the suggestion put forward by Viscount Rothermere some time ago that the party should be controlled by a representative National Council elected on a democratic basis.

A letter was read from Lord Rothermere, in which he stated that the party had grown so rapidly and to such dimensions that he could no longer personally devote the time and energy necessary to carry on the work. Lord Rothermere added:—"I have great faith in the future of the party, and I am quite sure that, with loyalty on the part of its members and adequate financial support, it is destined to become the dominating power in guiding the future destinies of our country and our Empire."

Lord Rothermere was thanked for his services to the Empire and to the party.

A special committee was appointed to consider the measures necessary for the preservation of British agriculture, and a resolution was passed welcoming whole-heartedly the proposals of the Prime Ministers of the Dominions in favour of reciprocal trade agreements, and expressing "profound disapproval of the attitude of H.M. Government towards these proposals, which attitude entirely misrepresents the views of the vast majority of the British public on this question."

The following are the names of the representatives elected on the National Council:—

Colonel Woods (South Hammersmith), Brigadier-General Sir Ormonde Winter (N. Kensington), Major E. G. Munro (Watford), Major Brooks (Richmond), Councillor Smith (St. Albans), Mr. Rowley Hill (Reading), Mr. T. Fielden (Holborn), Mr. J. H. MacDonald (Bromley), Captain Hawken (Aldershot), Captain T. Roberts (Brighton), Councillor Hinkley (Gravesend), Major Hewett (Worthing), Mr. R. Nicholson (Windsor), Mr. Arnold Gray (Gainsborough, Lincolnshire), Lieutenant-Colonel Lowdell (Islington, N.), Captain Farmer (St. Pancras), Captain G. T. Bence (Ashford, Kent), Mr. Thompson (Ripon, Yorkshire), Mr. E. C. Britton (Epping), and Mrs. J. Robinson (Eastbourne).

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

EXTENSIVE PLATFORM CAMPAIGN

A Conservative platform campaign, to place before the country the programme recently outlined by Mr. Baldwin, will start to-day, when Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, M.P., will address the Scottish Conservative Club in Edinburgh. He will also speak at a meeting at the Albert Hall, Stirling, to-morrow. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, M.P., will speak at Shipley to-day in support of the candidature of Mr. J. H. Lockwood. In London, Mr. Baldwin and a number of Conservatives will be present at a reception to be held at Londonderry House to meet the Dominion Prime Ministers.

Sir Henry Croft, M.P., is undertaking several speaking engagements, arranged by the Conservative Central Office. To-morrow he will address the delegates at a conference of East Midlands women Unionists at Lincoln, and on Wednesday he will speak in support of Sir Herbert Lidiard, the Conservative candidate in South Paddington. On Saturday Sir Henry Croft will address a rally of Junior Imperialists at Barnes, and he has engagements in Stockton on October 31 and at Guildford on November 3.

On Thursday Lord Hailsham will speak at North Kensington, and on Friday Mr. Amery, M.P., will be at Birmingham. Lord Stanley, M.P., and Sir Boyd Merriman, M.P., will speak at Rusholme.

During the following week the speakers include Sir Gervais Rentoul, M.P. (Bridgwater); Mr. D. H. Hacking, M.P. (Warrington); Mr. H. G. Williams (Dover); Mr. T. J. O'Connor, M.P. (St. Pancras); the Duchess of Atholl, M.P. (Slough); Mr. Amery, M.P. (Ilkley); Sir Samuel Hoare, M.P. (Kensington); and Sir Kingsley Wood, M.P. (Woolwich). On Friday, October 31, Mr. Chamberlain, M.P., will speak at the Ladies' Carlton Club.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

LORD STRATHCONA'S APPEAL TO PRIMROSE LEAGUE

Lord Strathcona, as Chancellor of the Primrose League, has issued to the habitations an appeal in connexion with the municipal elections for the provincial boroughs in England and Wales (not London), which take place on Saturday, November 1.

It is of the utmost importance, he writes, that all members of the Primrose League should use every means to prevent the return of the Labour-Socialist candidates. The capture of the machinery of local government means "Socialism by the back door." In the present state of trade and industry the strictest economy is necessary in the interests of all classes of the community. The Labour-Socialist policy may be summed up in the phrase "Never mind the rates."

The transfer of Poor Law administration to the county boroughs and the important part played by other municipal boroughs in the appointment of local guardians' committees, the appeal continues, offer the Labour-Socialists the opportunity to establish "Poplarism" in the industrial areas. The corruption of the electorate by promises of extravagant relief is part and parcel of the Labour-Socialist propaganda. The utmost energy must be extended to counter the advance of Socialism, which never ceases to work for its own end and relies for this purpose on continuous propaganda and insidious promises. We must work hard, too. Apathy is, of course, the greatest obstacle to sound government.

MR. MORRISON'S VIEWS

Addressing the Moss Side Labour Party, Manchester, last night, Mr. HERBERT MORRISON, the Minister of Transport, referred to the forthcoming municipal elections.

The Labour Party, he said, attached very great importance to local government elections, and the Conservative Party, under various aliases, would fight the elections in much the same spirit as they fought Parliamentary elections. Theirs would not be an appeal to reason; their programme would not be one of municipal construction; rather their appeal would be an appeal to fear and prejudice, and although they might attempt to obscure it they would in reality be hostile to the great work of social amelioration which municipalities were undertaking as a result of the educational work of the Labour Party. In the forefront of Labour's municipal programme would be housing, educational, and public health development: the cleaning up and improvement of the cities and the organization by the municipality of all local public utility services.

ROAD ACCIDENTS

FIREMAN KILLED NEAR DURSLEY

One man was killed by the overturning of a fire engine near Dursley, Gloucestershire, late on Friday night. The engine overturned in going round a corner, and all the crew were thrown into the road. The most seriously injured was Wilfred Phillips. He was taken to the Gloucester Royal Infirmary, where he died yesterday morning. The driver of the engine was pinned in his seat under the wreckage of the engine, but having suffered only slight injury to an arm, helped to clear the engine from the road. Meanwhile the fire was dealt with by a brigade from Stroud.

Two fatal road accidents occurred near Rugby on Saturday. Frederick George Collins, of Napton, a motor-cyclist, was killed when his machine came into collision with a lorry on the Rugby-Napton road. Three motor-lorries were involved in the other accident, which happened just outside Dunchurch. Frank Welch, of Wallasey, Cheshire, was killed instantly when the lorry in which he was riding as second man struck the back of a lorry, which had come to a sudden stop while attempting to pass a third lorry, broken down in the centre of the road.

Beatrice Calcott, 10, of Harrow-road, Paddington, was knocked down by a motor-lorry in Harrow-road on Saturday night and died in hospital yesterday.

Robert Hoar, of Anerley-road, Anerley, an eight-year-old boy, was knocked down by a motor-car at the foot of Anerley-hill late on Friday night, receiving injuries from which he died while being conveyed to Norwood Cottage Hospital.

Andrew Courtney, 7½ years, of Levenbank-street, Dumbarton, was fatally injured in Cardross-road, Dumbarton, on Saturday afternoon. With other boys, he had been riding on the draw-bar connecting two vehicles attached to a traction engine, and, dropping off the bar, was knocked down by a passing motor-car.

Oliver Amos, a motor-cyclist, of Reading, was killed, and his pillion-rider, Albert North, of Silchester, Hants, was badly injured on Saturday, when their machine came into head-on collision with a motor-car at Slough.

AN UNEMPLOYMENT ANALYSIS

EFFECT OF THIS YEAR'S INSURANCE ACT

(FROM OUR LABOUR CORRESPONDENT)

The Ministry of Labour has made an analysis by sample of the unemployed persons receiving what is known as "transitional" benefit and has ascertained approximately the effect of this year's Unemployment Insurance Act in adding to the numbers of the registered unemployed and of those in receipt of benefit. Two samples were taken. The date of the first was February 17, a month before the coming into force of the new Act, and the date of the second May 26, when the Act had been in force for about 10 weeks. The sample on each occasion included one in 10 of all over 18 (*a*) who had current claims on the wholly unemployed and casual files and had paid less than 30 contributions in the preceding two years, and (*b*) who had no claims to benefit current (whether insured or uninsured).

On February 17 the total number of males on the register was 1,163,706 and the total number of females 360,235, of whom 225,770 males and 43,220 females were included in the field of inquiry. On May 26 the number of males on the register was 1,306,482 and the number of females 463,569, of whom 296,520 males and 72,828 females were in the field of inquiry. These figures indicate an increase between the two dates of 246,110 in the total register and of 100,358 (70,750 men and 29,608 women) who had paid less than 30 contributions in the preceding two years. "Some part of this increase was due" (the Ministry says) "to the increase in unemployment between the two dates and part to the operation of the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, in bringing additional numbers into the live register figures. At September 22, 1930, the numbers of wholly unemployed and casuals on the register in receipt of transitional benefit had increased to a total of 326,610."

CLASSES ON THE REGISTER

The following table shows the division of the numbers included in the field of inquiry among the various classes on the register at the two dates:—

	Men		Women	
	May	Feb.	May	Feb.
(a) In receipt of transitional benefit	247,315	122,130	42,956	12,290
(b) Claims awaiting decision	12,820	2,320	3,208	970
(c) Claims disallowed on grounds other than transitional conditions, and insured non-claimants (almost entirely claims disallowed under transitional conditions)	22,455	77,710	9,404	10,180
(d) Uninsured	13,930	23,610	17,260	19,780
Totals	296,520	225,770	72,828	43,220

TOTALS MEN AND WOMEN	May	Feb.
(a)	290,271	134,420
(b)	16,028	3,290
(c)	31,859	87,890
(d)	31,190	43,390
	369,348	268,990

It will be seen that the increase in the total number in receipt of transitional benefit is greater by 55,000 than the increase in the number of those on the register who had paid less than 30 contributions (including the uninsured) in the preceding two years. The explanation is to be found in the other parts of the table. The Ministry's comment again is that "the increase of 155,851 (125,185 men and 30,666 women) in the numbers in receipt of transitional benefit was due in part to the general increase in unemployment and in part to the Unemployment Insurance Act, 1930, which relaxed the conditions of receipt of benefit," and the Ministry adds that "the concurrent decrease in the number of insured non-claimants and of uninsured persons was due to the latter cause."

DECLINE IN CONTRIBUTIONS

Another table compiled by the Ministry shows that 32.1 per cent. of the men, 30.9 per cent. of the married women, and 25.8 per cent. of the single women were receiving transitional benefit, although they had paid no contributions in the 23 months ended May, 1930. Of the men 59.5 per cent., of the married women 52.2 per cent., and of the single women 47.6 per cent. had paid less than 10 contributions in the same period, and 93.3 per cent. of the men, 91.4 per cent. of the married women, and 89.9 per cent. of the single women had paid less than 25 contributions. On the other hand, 39.2 per cent. of the men in the May sample, 57.7 per cent. of the married women, and 58.5 per cent. of the single women had paid 15 contributions or more in the single year 1927-28. "It would appear reasonable to conclude" (the Ministry says) "that the effect of the Act of 1930, in bringing on the register and into transitional benefit persons whose claims had formerly been disallowed, can be traced in the increases, as between February and May in the percentages with no contributions, or few contributions, paid in 1927-28 and 1928-29. The increases in the numbers and percentages with no contributions in these years are appreciable, particularly among men and among married women."

For men in the May sample the contributions paid show a decline from an average of 30 in 1923-24 to an average of four in 1928-29, and for women a decline from an average of 33 in 1923-24 to an average of five in 1928-29. Of the men in the May sample 54.2 per cent. and of the women 63.9 per cent. paid no contributions in the 11 months July, 1929, to May, 1930. Moreover, of the men 68 per cent. and of the women 64.7 per cent. had had no regular work for more than a year, and nearly half of the men and 30.5 per cent. of the women had had no regular work for two years. But 20.6 per cent. of the men and 22.6 per cent. of the women had had regular work within little more than six months.

The Ministry has also examined the effect of the new Act on Poor Law relief, and reports that of the men covered by the February sample 49,902, or 22.1 per cent., were on out-door Poor Law relief, and of the women 2,745, or 6.4 per cent. The figures derived from the May sample show heavy decreases in these numbers, due, no doubt, to the operation of the new Act, 1930, in transferring unemployed persons from Poor Law relief to unemployment benefit. Thus of the men covered by the May sample only 16,714, or 5.6 per cent., were on Poor Law relief, and of the women only 2,439, or 3.3 per cent., were on Poor Law relief. The average amount paid to those on relief has also fallen.

NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE

EXTENSION OF RIGHTS

The Ministry of Health, in a communication on Saturday, pointed out that certain special classes of persons who for various technical reasons had hitherto been excluded are entitled to join the National Health Insurance scheme under the Pensions Act, which came into operation at the beginning of this year, provided that they do so within the time allowed. For example, those employed in what is known as "excepted employment," such as railway and municipal employees, who are compulsorily insured for pensions only, are now able to contribute for health insurance benefits as well as for all pensions. If, however, a person was so employed on January 2, 1930, he must apply to an approved society or to the Ministry of Health before December 31, when the option expires. A person who has entered such employment since January 2 is given 12 months in which to apply. Insured persons who left Great Britain or Northern Ireland a year or two before January 2 to settle in the Dominions oversea and who desire to preserve their pensions rights as voluntary contributors must also apply before December 31. Such persons should make application to the Ministry of Health and not to an approved society.

NEEDLE-THREADING TEST FOR SOBRIETY

After a long hearing the jury at the West Kent Quarter Sessions at Maidstone on Saturday returned a verdict of *Guilty* against HENRY ROGER GARDENER, 56, a farmer, of Stile Place, Hadlow, indicted for having been drunk in charge of a motor-car at Cornwallis-avenue (a by-pass road), Tonbridge, on October 4. Mr. O. G. Thesiger prosecuted, and the accused was defended by Mr. W. T. Monckton, K.C. It was stated that at 10.30 p.m. Gardener crashed into a stationary car at the roadside belonging to Mr. Philip Wright, farmer, of Chilham, Canterbury. At Tonbridge police station later he was put through several tests by the police surgeon, Dr. Watts, but succeeded in threading a needle. Dr. Walker, of Ightham, who was called in at the defendant's request, said he was suffering from high blood pressure. The CHAIRMAN (Sir Gerald Hohler, K.C.) fined the defendant £50, and ordered him to pay £31 costs, also suspending his licence for one year.

MICHAELMAS TERM AT CAMBRIDGE

THE NEW LIBRARY

(FROM OUR UNIVERSITY CORRESPONDENT)

On October 1 the Vice-Chancellor, reviewing the events of the past academical year, paid tribute to the memory of Lord Balfour in whose Chancellorship so much had been achieved for the University, and assured his successor, Mr. Baldwin, of the gratitude and confidence of the Senate. Largely owing to the munificence of generous benefactors, great things are at the birth which will give fresh life and vigour to a multitude of activities and may alter to some extent the nature and appearance of the University.

Both by its size and by its importance the new library will alter the centre of gravity for coming generations, but it is hard to envisage its presence before it takes shape in solid brick and stone. When the building is completed time will still be required for the removal of the books. A Special Commission, financed by the Rockefeller Foundation, has been on a tour of inspection among the principal libraries of the United States, and is now returning. Many valuable suggestions will doubtless result from its visit, but past experience and the special conditions of the Cambridge climate will supply the surest guidance to the members of the new Syndicate recently appointed to supervise the construction of the building.

THE EXISTING LIBRARY

Another question to be decided in the near future is the allocation of the rooms in the present library, and many already are the claimants for larger space. It is to be hoped that the opportunity will be taken of providing the University with some large reception and examination halls, in which it is curiously deficient. A building crowded with bookcases leaves little impression on its habitual visitors. The catalogue room, for instance, when it is emptied, will be surprising in its extent and beauty.

No one can speak of new buildings in Cambridge without according the place of honour to the nearly completed Courtauld wing of the Fitzwilliam Museum. The splendid liberality of the donors, who kept themselves so long anonymous, has erected and furnished a truly noble addition to the impressive pile which stands so finely at the southern entrance to the University. It is probable that the ceremonial opening will take place next summer, and that the rooms will first be used for an exhibition of college plate.

The new block at St. Catharine's is now occupied. Meanwhile, the colleges continue to enlarge their borders; Sidney Sussex and Downing are embarking on their schemes, and the steam-hammer, driving the piles to carry the first wing of the new court at Magdalene, has been heard over most of the town.

The acceptance of the offer of the Rockefeller Foundation, announced by the Chancellor on the day of his installation, will lead to wide developments in the departments of science; and, in the other direction, the will of Sir Perceval Laurence has greatly enriched the Faculty of Classics; and all studies seem likely in the near future to enjoy more elbow-room and better equipment.

EVENTS OF TERM

Prominent among the events of the term will be the Rede Lecture, by Sir James Jeans, who is certain to draw a large and eager audience to hear his revelation of "The Mysterious Universe." Mr. Anmer Hall, at the Festival Theatre, has opened with Feuchtwanger's *Warren Hastings*, and his programme includes *The Merry Wives* and Ibsen's *Doll's House*. The Musical Society's programme includes Bax's *Mater ora filium*, and next term there will be a performance of Bach's Mass in B minor.

There is no sign of any decrease in the number of undergraduates; the applications for admission are incessant at all colleges. It is no wonder that the cry is for more lecture-rooms and for larger parking-grounds for the lecturers' cars. The narrow streets are crammed; and for this among other reasons several colleges are extending the prohibition of motor-vehicles to their second-year men, and eventually to men of all three years. At the time when residents were dispersing for the vacation, operations were begun on the road through the Backs, which not unreasonably caused some alarm, but the result is far from displeasing, and the borough surveyor is to be congratulated. The chief event of this week will be the levée which the Chancellor is holding on Friday in the Fitzwilliam Museum.

MASKED RAIDERS NEAR ARMAGH

POLICEMEN TIED TO A FENCE

A hall which is being built at Annaghugh, Loughgall, near Armagh, for the Ancient Order of Hibernians has again been destroyed. The hall was blown up on two previous occasions, and since building has been recommenced it has been guarded by police.

During the absence of the workmen early on Saturday morning one of the two policemen on guard heard footsteps approaching in the darkness. He shouted "Hands up" and fired his revolver as a warning. The challenge was the signal for an outburst of rifle fire, to which the policemen replied. About a dozen masked men then appeared and surrounded the policemen, whom they overpowered and tied to a fence. One of the ringleaders warned the policemen, under penalty of being shot, not to move for half an hour. Notwithstanding the rifle firing, no one was injured. The raiders, who numbered in all about 100, demolished the work on the new building with crowbars and other implements.

Eventually, the two policemen escaped, and returned to the Loughgall Police Barracks and reported the occurrence. All the available men in the barracks were turned out, but under cover of darkness the raiders escaped. The police are of opinion that the 12 masked men were strangers to the district, as the one who spoke did so in an accent strange to the locality.

MISSING COLONEL FOUND

Lieutenant-Colonel H. W. C. Wicks, who had been missing since Thursday, when he left his wife outside their flat in Bouverie-court, Folkestone, returned to Folkestone on Saturday morning. At 7.25 a man answering to his description was seen to enter the railway station at Deal. He booked for Folkestone by the London express, which stops at Folkestone Central at 8.10. The station authorities got into touch with the Folkestone police, and when the train arrived at the Central Station his butler met him and identified him. He was taken home. Mrs. Wicks told a Press representative that it was not until early on Saturday that her husband realized his predicament. From the time he left on Thursday evening until that morning his brain seemed to have stopped working, and he was unable to recollect much about what happened during the interval. On the first night he recalled being near a road and noticing a lot of cars flashing past. She thought he must have slept on the grass at the side of the road, for he remembered something about very wet grass. On Friday he continued wandering and spent the night in the wood at Kingsdown, near Deal. He was soaked to the skin. He had some idea early on Saturday that something was wrong, and obtained a lift in a car to Deal, where he bought a newspaper and read about his having disappeared. Then his memory returned, and he decided to get back to Folkestone. During the whole time he had not eaten or drunk anything until that morning at the buffet at Deal Station, when he had some coffee.

A public meeting of protest against the proposal of the Gas Light and Coke Company to erect a new gasholder 220ft. high at Roxeth will be held at South Harrow next Wednesday.

THE WEATHER

SHOWERS; COOLER

Meteorological Office, Oct. 19

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A deep depression off North-West Ireland will move north, and a secondary trough will cross Great Britain. After rain during the night, conditions will improve, but showers will occur in most districts, especially in the West and North.

Forecasts for To-day

LONDON, ENGLAND, S.E., E., N.E., MIDLANDS, E., SCOTLAND, S.E.—Wind veering west or south-west, moderate or fresh; rain early, then bright periods but local showers; cooler.

ENGLAND, S.W., N.W., MIDLANDS, N.W., WALES, SCOTLAND, S.W., ISLE OF MAN, IRELAND.—Wind west to south-west, fresh or strong at first, then moderating somewhat; showers and bright intervals; cooler.

SCOTLAND, W., N.W., MID., N.E.—Wind south-west, strong to a gale early, then moderating; showers and bright intervals; moderate temperature.

ORKNEYS AND SHETLANDS.—Southerly gale, moderating slowly; some rain; moderate temperature.

FURTHER OUTLOOK.—Unsettled.

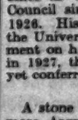
SEA PASSAGES

ENGLISH CHANNEL.—Wind veering west or south-west, moderate to fresh; rain early, then bright periods; visibility moderate to good; sea moderate to rather rough.

IRISH SEA.—Strong west or south-west wind, moderating somewhat; showers and bright intervals; visibility good; sea rough.

FLYING PROSPECTS

AIR ROUTES (London-Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam).—Southerly or south-westerly winds, veering; 15-25 m.p.h. at the surface and 30-40 m.p.h. at 2,000ft. Rain at first, improvement spreading from the west. Visibility 4-8 miles, but 1,000 yards in places at first.



Sun rises, 6.33 a.m.; sets, 4.56 p.m.
Moon rises, 4.22 a.m.; sets, 4.28 p.m.
New Moon, 9.47 p.m. to-morrow.
Lighting-up time, 5.26 p.m.
High water at London Bridge, 12.20 a.m. and 12.35 p.m.

LONDON OBSERVATIONS

KENSINGTON PALACE, OCT. 18, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1015.9mb. (30in.), rising; temp., 55deg.; humidity, 77 per cent.; wind, S.W., light; weather, fine.

Friday, 6 p.m., to Saturday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 51deg.; rainfall, 1.6mm. (0.06in.).

Saturday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max temp., 63deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 8.1hr.

KENSINGTON PALACE, OCT. 19, 6 P.M.—Bar., 1008.5mb. (29.72in.), falling; temp., 55deg.; humidity, 81 per cent.; wind, W., light; weather, dull.

Saturday, 6 p.m., to Sunday, 9 a.m.—Min. temp., 45deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunday, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.—Max temp., 62deg.; rainfall, nil.

Sunshine at Kew, 4.8hr.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

CAMBRIDGE, OCT. 18

The Seatonian Prize, value about £46, which is given to that Master of Arts who shall write the best English poem on a sacred subject, has been awarded to the Rev. Eric Kent Ellis, M.A., of Christ's College. The subject for 1930 was "St. Patrick."

READING, OCT. 17

The Council of the University, at a special meeting held to-day, received with deep regret Dr. Alfred Palmer's resignation of the office of President of the Council. Dr. Palmer was Chairman of the Council of University College, Reading, from 1911 to 1926, and has held office as first President of the University Council since the granting of the Charter in 1926. His unique services to the College and the University were recognized by the conferment on him of the honorary degree of D.Sc. in 1927, this being the only honorary degree yet conferred by the University.

A stone cairn erected on the rocks at Benmore, Argyll, to the memory of Evan MacColl, the Gaelic bard, was unveiled on Saturday by the Duke of Argyll.

HEALTH RESORTS

The following reports of weather at health resorts yesterday were received last night. The rainfall is for 24 hours up to last evening:—

Stations	Sunshine	Rainfall	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.	Weather (Day)
	Hrs.	Mm.	Deg.	Deg.	
EAST	7·1	—	42	53	Bright.
Scarborough	6·1	—	44	57	Bright.
Bridlington	2·4	—	39	63	Cloudy.
Cleethorpes	6·3	0·2	39	60	Fine.
Mablethorpe	7·7	—	41	60	Bright.
Skegness	8·4	—	47	64	Bright.
Yarmouth	6·7	0·3	48	59	Bright periods.
Felixstowe	5·2	2	46	60	Bright, some rain.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE
VERE STREET AND OXFORD STREET
LONDON W1

The
INGENUITY OF MAN

WE are now giving proof of the Ingenuity of Man—or rather in this case, of Woman. Here illustrated are clothes, but herein lies the ingenuity; there are not just tweed two-piece suits for 6 guineas or evening frocks for the same price. There is a **WHOLE DEPARTMENT AT 6 GUINEAS** and a vast selection of clothes of all types to choose from.

VELVETEEN COAT with dress of rayon crêpe de Chine; coat cut on tailored lines, lined throughout, and finished with collar of selected fur. In Black, Brown and Green. Stock sizes only. *Price*, complete **6 gns**
Larger sizes to order only, 21/- extra.

CHINTZ RESTAURANT
We would remind our customers that they can obtain dainty luncheons and teas after shopping, upstairs in our Restaurant at very moderate prices.
MORNING COFFEE: from 10 o'clock onwards.
LUNCHEONS: from 12.0 to 3.0 p.m.
TEAS: from 3.0 to 6.0 p.m.

RING VELVET TWO-PIECE. Well-cut dress, suitable for indoor or evening wear. Attractive coat, finished with collar of white fur. Stocked in two sizes, in black only. *Price*, complete **6 gns**
Larger sizes, 21/- extra.

MARSHALL & SNELGROVE

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, OCT. 18

The King held a Council at 12 o'clock to-day. There were present the Lord Colebrooke (Lord-in-Waiting acting for the Lord President), the Lord Atkin, the Lord Thankerton.

The Lord Amulree was sworn in a member of His Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

The Lord Amulree received from The King the Seals of Office, took the oath and kissed hands on his appointment as Secretary of State for Air.

Mr. Colin Smith was in attendance as Deputy Clerk of the Council.

The Lord Colebrooke had an audience of The King previous to the Council.

The Master of the Household and Lieutenant-Colonel the Lord Alastair Innes-Ker (Equerry-in-Waiting) were in attendance.

The Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood have arrived at Sandringham.

The Dean of Canterbury has also arrived and the Duke and Duchess of Beaufort, the Viscountess Harcourt, the Lord and Lady Apsley, the Lord Desborough, the Lord Colebrooke, and the Hon. Gerald Chichester have left Sandringham.

The Queen of Norway, attended by Miss Von Hanno, dined with The King and Queen this evening.

OCTOBER 19

The King and Queen, the Queen of Norway, the Princess Mary and the Earl of Harewood, with the Ladies and Gentlemen in Attendance, were present at Divine Service in Sandringham Church this morning. The Revd. Arthur Fuller (Domestic Chaplain to the King) officiated and the Dean of Canterbury preached the Sermon.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, OCT. 18

The Prince George, attended by Major Humphrey Butler, opened the New Tower and Chapel at Hurstpierpoint College to-day.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Sligo have arrived at 7, Upper Belgrave-street from Scotland.

The Marquess and Marchioness of Titchfield will return to 16, Portman-square at the end of the week from Scotland.

The Countess of Birkenhead and her family wish to thank all those who have written to them in their great trouble and also sent such beautiful flowers. A little later they hope to send their personal thanks.

The Countess of Bandon will return to 23, Princes-gardens on November 24 from Laxton Park House, Stamford, where she has been during the summer.

The Countess of Gainsborough will return to England on Wednesday in the Mauretania from New York.

Countess Ahlefeldt-Laurvig has returned to London from the Continent.

Lord Woolavington has left Grove House, Newmarket, for Lavington Park, Petworth.

Lord and Lady Jessel have returned to 24, South-street, Park-lane, from Stormont Castle, Belfast, where they have been the guests of the Prime Minister of Northern Ireland and Viscountess Craigavon.

Lord and Lady Louth will return to Summerfield House, Elstree, at the end of the month from Austria.

Lord and Lady Carson will return to 5, Eaton-place to-day from Cleve Court, Minster, Thanet.

Sir Auckland Geddes will arrive at Plymouth on Wednesday in the Mauretania from New York.

The Hon. Lady Dalrymple-White will return to 95, Eaton-square on October 29 from Bath.

The Hon. Claude and Lady Dorothy Hope-Morley will return to 42, Grosvenor-square early next month from Campsdown House, Dundee.

Sir Spencer Maryon-Wilson will return to 3, Princes-gardens on October 28 from Scotland.

Sir Francis Newton will leave Southampton on Friday in the Winchester Castle for South Africa.

Colonel and Mrs. Norton have left Hertford-street, and their new permanent address is now 105, Eaton-square, S.W.1. (Telephone, Sloane 1351.)

Mrs. V. C. W. Agnew has left the nursing home and gone away. No letters will be forwarded.

The Grove Hunt Ball will be held on Friday, January 9, 1931, in the Town Hall, Retford.

The Prince of Wales has consented to be the guest of honour at the annual banquet of the Incorporated Sales Managers' Association on Tuesday, December 16. By the permission of the Corporation of the City of London the banquet will be held in Guildhall. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs have accepted invitations to be present. Sir Francis Goodenough, the president of the association, will occupy the chair.

The Duchess of York has promised to be present at the Ice Carnival at the Ice Club, Westminster, on Thursday, November 27, in aid of the National Council of Girls' Clubs, of which she is president. Princess Marie Louise, president of the Ice Carnival Committee, will present the prizes which a large number of well-known firms are giving, and Princess George Imeretinsky, chairman of the Carnival Committee, and Mrs. Stephen Courtauld, with Lady Eleanor Keane, chairman of the National Council of Girls' Clubs, will receive the guests.

Princess Beatrice will attend the White Rose Festival Dinner, which will be held at the Mansion House on Friday, October 31, in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Association of the Queen's Hospital for Children, Hackney. The Marquess of Carisbrooke will preside at the dinner.

Princess Beatrice will open the annual Christmas market in aid of the People's Dispensary for Sick Animals of the Poor, to be held on November 27 and 28 at the Kensington Town Hall.

Viscount Lee of Fareham will address the visitors and patients in the assembly room at the Royal Hospital and Home for Incurables, Putney, on Thursday, December 4, when Founder's Day will be celebrated.

The High Commissioner for the Union of South Africa and Mrs. te Water will hold a reception at the May Fair Hotel on Monday, October 27, to meet General Hertzog, Mr. Havenga, and Mr. Fourie.

At the dinner which Lady Bertha Dawkins, Lady Cunliffe-Owen, and the Hon. Mrs. Henry Mond are arranging on November 25 at the Savoy Hotel for the Brompton Hospital for Consumption Prince George will preside, and the speakers will be Lady Bertha Dawkins, Lord Wakefield, the Hon. Charles Rhys, Mr. George Macmillan, and Sir Humphry Rolleston.

A Persian ball will be held at Grosvenor House on Thursday, December 18, in aid of Queen Charlotte's Rebuilding Fund. Lady Howard de Walden is president and Mrs. Arthur McGrath is chairman of the ball, and Sir Denison and Lady Ross are supervising the details of the entertainment.

Ecclesiastical News and Wills and Bequests will be found on page 19

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

THE HON. G. B. MONEY-COUTTS AND MISS JAMES

The engagement is announced between Godfrey Burdett Money-Coutts, of 29, Bedford-gardens, W.8, youngest son of Lord and Lady Latymer, and Anne Cecilia, only daughter of the late Hon. Wilfrid James and of the Hon. Mrs. Wilfrid James, of Woodlands, Adisham, Canterbury.

THE HON. OLIVER FARRER AND MISS K. RUNCIMAN

The engagement is announced between Oliver Thomas, second son of Lord and Lady Farrer, of Abinger, Surrey, and Katharine, youngest daughter of the Right Hon. Walter Runciman, M.P., and Mrs. Runciman, of Doxford, Northumberland.

MR. A. P. CURZON-HOWE AND MISS J. LEWIS

The marriage of Mr. A. P. Curzon-Howe and Miss Joan Lewis will take place on Wednesday, November 26, at All Saints', Crondall, at 2.30.

CAPTAIN A. T. M'CULLAGH AND MISS M. E. A. CHAPLIN

The engagement is announced between Captain Alfred Thompson M'Cullagh, The King's Own Yorkshire Light Infantry and Nigeria Regiment, Royal West African Frontier Force, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. H. P. M'Cullagh, of 40, Rock-road, Cambridge, and Margaret Elizabeth Ann, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Chaplin, of Ludlows, Fulbourn, Cambs.

DR. M. T. BROCKMAN AND MISS JENKYNS

The marriage arranged between Miles Talbot, only son of Mr. and Mrs. H. Brockman, of 17, Ossington-street, W.2, and Sarah Ilderton, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jenkyns, of The Grange, Swaythling, Hants, will take place at St. Mary's, South Stoneham, on Thursday, November 27.

MR. J. E. ROWLANDS AND MISS WARWICK JAMES

The engagement is announced between John Edward, only son of Mr. R. P. Rowlands, F.R.C.S., and Mrs. Rowlands, of 45, Wimpole-street, W., and Ewhurst, Surrey, and Katharine Mary (Betty), only daughter of Mr. W. Warwick James, F.R.C.S., and Mrs. Warwick James, of 2, Park-crescent, W., and Hurley, Bucks.

MR. L. N. C. BARNABY AND MISS BELL

The engagement is announced between Lionel Nathaniel Charles, only son of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Barnaby, of Crowborough, Sussex, and Rachel Mary, only daughter of Canon and Mrs. G. M. Bell, of Worthen, Salop.

MARRIAGE

MR. D. J. H. MACLENNAN AND MISS S. M. S. PASLEY

The marriage took place at All Saints', Ennismore-gardens, on Saturday, of Mr. Donald James Henry Maclennan, son of the late Mr. Donald Maclennan, of Rodnor Hall, Elstree, Herts, and Lady Byrne, and Miss Sybil Mary Sabine Pasley, second daughter of the late Mr. R. S. Pasley and Mrs. Sydney Pasley, of 19, Chester-square, S.W.1. The Rev. H. Maurice Relton, D.D., officiated.

The bride, who was escorted up the aisle by her brother and given away by her mother, wore a gown of parchment-coloured satin. Her veil, of family Brussels lace, was held in place by a wreath of orange-blossom, and she carried a sheaf of Madonna lilies. There were two grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Audrey Pasley (sister of the bride) and Miss Katherine Windham (cousin of the bride). They wore blue chiffon dresses with velvet coatees of the same colour. They had wreaths of pink and blue leaves on their heads and carried bouquets of pink roses.

Mr. Paul Stables was best man. A reception was held at 19, Chester-square, and the bride and bridegroom later left for the South of France.

CHRISTENINGS

The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Nall-Cain took place at the Brocket Chapel, Lemsford Church, on Saturday. The child's grandfather, the Rev. W. G. Pennyman, officiated, and the child was named David Lawrence Robert. The godparents were Lord Burghley, Lady Nall-Cain, and Lady Jean Mackintosh.

The christening took place at Upavon R.A.F. Church on Saturday of the infant son of the late Flight-Lieutenant G. C. A. Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong. The Rev. D. P. Stephens officiated, and the child was named James Gerald Bridges. The godparents were Viscount Moore, Flight-Lieutenant E. C. Davis, Mr. S. A. Block, Lieutenant James Tillard, R.N. (a proxy), Mrs. Kenneth Preston, and Miss Joan Hayter.

The christening of the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. B. Rutherford took place at Holy Trinity Church, Brompton, on Saturday, October 18. The Rev. H. S. Sard officiated, and the child was named David John Buckley. The godparents were Mr. H. F. H. Caldwell, Mr. A. D. B. Pearson, Sub-Lieutenant Varyl C. Begg, R.N., and Miss Kathleen Steward.

LUNCHEON

KNIGHTS BACHELOR

Sir William Bull, Knight Principal of the Imperial Society of Knights Bachelor, presided on Thursday at the quarterly luncheon and meeting of the council of the society, which was held at Ciro's Club, Orange-street. Among those present were:—

The Hon. Registrar, Sir Park Goff; the Hon. Standing Counsel, Sir Harry Courthope-Munroe; Sir Vansittart Bowater; Sir Malcolm Fraser; Sir Cecil Hertslet; and Sir Edwin Lutyens.

At the subsequent council meeting the following knights were elected members of the society:—

Sir Alfred Bankart, Sir H. Barclay, Sir Ernest Bennett, Sir Norman Bennett, Sir Frank Bowater, Sir Edward Brown, Sir Manmatha Chowdray, Sir Reginald Kennedy-Cox, Sir Thomas Crosfield, Sir John Cusper, Sir Nigel Davidson, Sir Stewart Davis, Sir George Deane, Sir Arthur Denman, Sir Percy Everett, Sir Alfred Faulkner, Sir James Ford, Sir Harold Gillies, Sir Francis Goodenough, Sir Alexander Gordon, Sir Andrew Grierson, Sir Joseph Maung Gyi, Sir Patrick Kelly, Sir Leonard Hill, Sir Mirza Ismail, Sir John Kirwan, Sir Hamish Kyle, Sir Arthur Lambert, Sir Henry McAnally, Sir Edward Macartney, Sir Guy Marshall, Sir John Maxwell, Sir Robert Spencer Nairn, Sir Percy Nunn, Sir George Paton, Sir Randall Phillips, Sir Herbert Phillipps, Sir Alexander Pedler, Sir Stanhope Rolleston, Sir Alexander Rouse, Sir Thomas Sidey, Sir Eccles Snowden, Sir Henry Walcott, Sir Frederick Wall, Sir Courthope Wilson, and Sir Herbert Wright.

DINNER

THE BALLIOL SOCIETY

The Balliol Society entertained the Master of Balliol and Mr. Kenneth Bell at dinner in the North British Station Hotel, Edinburgh, on Saturday. The Earl of Elgin occupied the chair. The members of the College who were present included:—

Mr. Arthur Birnie, Colonel P. J. Blair, Mr. Andrew Browning, Mr. D. C. Browning, Mr. P. R. Cadell, Mr. D. Cairns, Mr. A. Cameron, Mr. F. S. Cameron-Head, Mr. A. M. Clark, Mr. Roger Clayton, the Marquess of Clydesdale, Mr. R. H. S. Cohen, Mr. A. E. Considine, Mr. Alexander Crow, Mr. A. R. Crow, Lord George Douglas-Hamilton, Mr. William Galbraith, Mr. A. F. Giles, Mr. W. King Gillies, Mr. William Gow, Mr. A. E. B. Haldane, Mr. D. N. Harrison, Mr. K. H. Hinpston Randolph, Mr. J. G. Jameson, Mr. A. S. Kelly, Mr. W. R. Kermack, Mr. W. D. Lamont, Mr. W. J. Lodge, Sir Hugh McPherson, Mr. H. S. McCallum, Sir George Macdonald, Mr. J. G. McIntyre, Mr. H. A. MacLehose, the Rev. Professor Main, Mr. Hugh F. Martin, Mr. W. Menzies, Mr. W. B. Mercer, Mr. G. Outler, Mr. F. W. Ogilvie, Mr. H. J. Paton, Mr. K. R. Potter, Mr. R. L. Proudfoot, Mr. G. L. Pullar, Mr. George Robertson, Mr. J. W. Robertson, Mr. J. A. Mel. Russell, Mr. C. J. D. Shaw, Mr. D. C. Thomson, Professor D. F. Tovey, Mr. G. E. Troup, Mr. F. H. N. Walker, Mr. N. M. L. Walker, Mr. W. J. M. Whitelaw, Mr. J. B. Wingate, and Mr. P. F. Wood.

SERVICE DINNER

17TH DIVISION OFFICERS

The dinner of the 17th Division Officers' Dinner Club was held at the Trocadero Restaurant on Saturday, when those present were:—

Major-General Sir Philip Robertson; Brigadier-Generals C. Carpenter, T. Metcalfe, and P. R. Simner; Colonels J. W. J. Clarke and W. Forrest; Lieutenant-Colonels J. Waley-Cohen and F. Phillips; Majors J. E. Acton, W. F. Gurry, G. H. King, F. H. Liddell, E. Mundy, A. R. Miller, M. Robertson, W. Rushby, F. Sutton, and H. Thompson; and Captains A. G. Allen, J. Allen, F. Barber, A. G. Bennett, R. J. Cummins, J. Duigan, Evans, A. de Lacey, H. H. McColl, A. J. Mitchell, G. O'Hanlon, J. L. Pearn, T. M. Swan, F. W. Taylor, W. W. Thomson, A. H. Thomas, and A. H. Watkins; and Messrs. E. Dickson, N. Grey, L. Hunter Lawley, A. L. Leese, and B. C. Moseley.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT

APPLICATIONS FOR SEATS

The Lord Great Chamberlain desires to give notice to peeresses that their applications for seats at the Opening of Parliament by the King on Tuesday, October 28, must be received at his office before 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday, October 24, otherwise places cannot be reserved for them. Full dress; low gowns.

HUNT AND COUNTY BALLS

THE SEASON'S LIST

We publish below a list of forthcoming Hunt, County, and Service balls. The list will be revised and repeated every Monday until further notice.

NOVEMBER 7.—The Suffolk Hunt ball, the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmunds (Embassy band).
The South Berks Hunt ball, the Calcot Golf Club, near Reading.

NOVEMBER 19.—The Regimental ball, 4th Battalion, The Lincolnshire Regiment (T.A.), The Assembly Rooms, Lincoln.

NOVEMBER 28.—85th (East Anglian) Field Brigade, R.A. (T.A.), Wallsgrove House, High Beech, near Epping (by permission of Lieutenant-Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. E. N. Buxton).

DECEMBER 5.—4th Royal Sussex Regiment annual ball, the Drill Hall, Horsham.
Middlesbrough Territorial Officers' annual ball, the Town Hall, Middlesbrough (Clifford Essex band).
Bicester and Warden Hill Hunt ball, Kirtlington Park.

DECEMBER 8.—The Black Prince ball, May Fair Hotel (Ambrose's band).

DECEMBER 10.—East Essex Hunt Club ball, the Shire Hall, Chelmsford.

DECEMBER 12.—Stow ball (Heythrop Hunt), Stow-on-the-Wold.
The Atherstone Hunt ball, Newnham Paddox, Rugby (by permission of Viscount and Viscountess Feilding) (Newman's band).
Petworth ball.
South Notts Hunt ball, Oxton Hall, Nottinghamshire (by permission of Captain and Mrs. Sherbrooke) (Conri Tait's band).
Naval and Military ball, The Dome, Brighton.

DECEMBER 18.—The Staffordshire County Infirmary ball, the County Buildings, Stafford.

DECEMBER 19.—The Hampshire Hunt (H.H.) ball, the Guildhall, Winchester (Embassy band).

DECEMBER 22.—Linlithgow and Stirlingshire Hunt ball, the Assembly Rooms, Edinburgh (Newman's band).

DECEMBER 29.—Llangibby Hunt ball, Westgate Hotel, Newport (Newman's band).

DECEMBER 30.—Montgomery County ball, Town Hall, Welshpool (Newman's band).
Radnorshire and West Herefordshire Hunt Club ball, Garnstone Castle (Pilbeam's band).

DECEMBER 31.—The Tiverton Hunt ball.
The Taunton Vale and West Somerset Hunt ball, Taunton (Newman's band).
Avon Vale Hunt ball, Town Hall, Trowbridge.

JANUARY 1.—The Kidderminster and District General Hospital ball, Town Hall, Kidderminster (Newman's band).
West Herts Hospital ball, Ashridge House, Berkhamsted (by permission of the Trustees of the Bonar Law Memorial College and of Major-General Sir Reginald and Lady Hoskins) (1st Embassy band).
Wick and District Basset Hounds, the Pump Room, Bath (Pilbeam's band).

JANUARY 2.—The Beaufort Hunt ball, Westonbirt School, near Tetbury (by permission of the governors).
The Devon and Somerset Staghounds' Hunt ball, the Metropole Hotel, Minehead.
The Royal Berkshire Hospital ball (Clifford Essex band).
The Hambledon Hunt Club ball, the Guildhall, Winchester (Pilbeam's band).
The Mid-Kent Hunt ball, Corn Exchange, Maidstone.
The North Cotswold Hunt ball.
The Northamptonshire General Hospitals ball, Northampton (Clabon-West band).

JANUARY 6.—The Eridge Hunt ball, the Pump Room, Tunbridge Wells.
The Middleton Hunt ball, Birdsall House, Malton (by permission of Lord and Lady Middleton).

JANUARY 7.—The Berwickshire Hunt ball, Manderston (by permission of the Hon. Lady Miller).
The Devon County ball, Poltimore (by permission of the Headmistress) (Newman's band).
The Wynnstay Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Whitchurch (Vale Lane's band).
York and Ainsty Hunt ball, Askham Grange (by permission of Major and Mrs. Wailes-Fairbairn) (Keech-Rosebery dance band).
Cornwall County ball, Truro.

JANUARY 8.—Glamorgan Hunt Club ball, the Pavilion, Cowbridge (Newman's band).
The Dorset Hunt ball, the Corn Exchange, Dorchester.
The Westmorland County ball, Town Hall, Kendal (Newman's band).
The Suffolk County ball, the Athenaeum, Bury St. Edmunds (Embassy band).

JANUARY 9.—5th Battalion, The Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire Regiment (T.A.) Officers' annual ball, the Drill Hall, The Lane, Ashburnham-road, Bedford.
The Hurworth Hunt ball, Rounton Grange.
County of Gloucester Territorial ball, Victoria Rooms, Clifton, Bristol (Clifford Essex band).
The Mendip Hunt ball, the Pump Room, Bath (Vassie's band).
Chester Infirmary ball, the Grosvenor Hotel, Chester (Kit-Cat Club band).
The Grove Hunt ball, Town Hall, Retford.

JANUARY 13.—The Monmouthshire Hunt Club ball, the Rolls Hall, Monmouth (Pilbeam's band).
Craven Hunt Club, Corn Exchange, Newbury.

JANUARY 14.—The Fernie Hunt ball, the Assembly Rooms, Market Harborough.

JANUARY 16.—The Pytchley Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Northampton.
The Cotswold Hunt ball, the Town Hall, Cheltenham.
Grantham Hospital ball.
The Radcliffe Infirmary and Oxfordshire County ball, the Town Hall, Oxford (Pilbeam's band).

JANUARY 23.—County of Buckingham Territorial ball.

FEBRUARY 13.—The Robin Hoods' ball, Nottingham.

MEMORIAL TO GENERAL SIR HENRY MACKINNON

Field-Marshal Lord Methuen unveiled a memorial tablet to General Sir Henry Mackinnon during the 11 o'clock Parade Service at the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks, yesterday morning. The tablet was unveiled after the second Lesson, when Lord Methuen paid tribute to his "old comrade." The Rev. C. Egerton Chadwick, Chaplain to the Brigade of Guards, who officiated at the service, also paid a tribute to Sir Henry Mackinnon. Major Sir Neville Wilkinson read the Lessons. Among those present were:—

Mackinnon of Mackinnon, the Hon. Mrs. Mackinnon, Miss Sophia Mackinnon, Mrs. Arthur Mackinnon, Lieutenant-Commander Mackinnon, Miss Rose Mackinnon, Lady Methuen, the Hon. Paul Methuen, Major and Mrs. F. Bruce, Mrs. J. Bruce, Colonel F. G. Alston, Viscount Gort, V.C., Colonel Pollok, Major-General C. E. Corkran, Colonel Sir James Magill, Major-General Lorn Campbell, Lady (Edward) Beauchamp, Miss Jelks, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Sir Herbert and Lady Vernon, Miss Nina Vernon, Lady Thynne, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Godfrey Dalrymple-White, the Hon. Agnes Leigh, the Hon. Emily Ward, Susan Duchess of Somerset, Major John Baker, Mr. S. Blyth, Mr. Francis G. Brenton, Mrs. S. P. B. Bucknill, Mrs. Egerton Chadwick, Miss Caroline Childs, Brigadier-General R. J. Cooper, Mrs. Craven Jones, Mr. W. Card, Major-General Clive, Mr. G. D. Dibbin, Mr. T. S. Dury, Miss E. N. Enthoven, Mr. Alfred Earle, Miss Gale, Mrs. Hesketh Goddard, Miss Gomm, Mrs. Ivy Gunnis, Mrs. Hatton, Captain A. Heywood-Lonsdale, Mr. J. G. Johnstone, Captain John Lawford, Lady Maude, Major Nixon, Major-General and Mrs. H. Peck, Colonel and Mrs. Pryce-Jones, Lady Dorothea Ruggles-Brise, Miss Lillie Randell, Mr. C. F. Rounsdell, Mrs. Ralfes, Mr. John Sanderson, Lady Struthers, Mrs. Studley, Major N. E. S. Tyler, Major-General Sir Thomas Yate, Colonel E. C. Ward, Major and Mrs. Cardew, Major Charles Britten, Miss Olivia Agnew, and Miss Norah Hamilton. Mr. M. Milbanke, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Cowtan, Miss Cowtan, Major W. H. Maxwell, Mrs. Mashiter, Miss Garford, Major Pilcher, Colonel Rasch, Major Browning, Sir Herbert Creedy, and representatives from the Metropolitan Drinking Fountain and Cattle Trough Association and from the Union Club.

MEMORIAL SERVICE

MR. J. S. PHILLPOTTS

After the opening of the Phillpotts Memorial Gates at Bedford School on Saturday there was a memorial service to the memory of Mr. J. S. Phillpotts in the school chapel. The service was conducted by the Rev. E. A. Heriz-Smith and the Rev. C. F. Farrar, late Headmaster of Elstow School. The Headmaster of Bedford School (Mr. Humfrey Grose-Hodge) read the Lesson, and an address was given by the Rev. Dr. Fitzpatrick, President of Queens' College, Cambridge.

A GREAT GERMAN ART COLLECTION

THE SCHLOSS ROHONCZ PICTURES

(BY DR. TANCRED BORENIUS)

In the annals of art collecting much fame attaches to the city of Düsseldorf on account of the great picture gallery formed about 1700 by the Elector John William—a collection which barely a century later was removed almost in its entirety to Munich, where it now adorns the Old Pinakothek. A recent benefaction bids fair to revive the ancient glories of the busy city on the Rhine and to make it in future rank as one of the principal goals of anyone visiting Germany in search of art. The donor is Dr. Heinrich Thyssen (Baron Bornemisza in the peerage of Hungary), a member of one of the families to whose industrial enterprise this region of Germany owes most; and the collection formed by him—also known from its previous home as the Schloss Rohoncz collection—has lately been drawing large crowds to the New Pinakothek in Munich, where for the first time it has been publicly displayed as a complete series.

The Schloss Rohoncz collection is wholly a creation of the post-War period—an epoch comparable in its effect upon the movement of paintings and other works of art to that which succeeded the Napoleonic wars. In carrying out the enterprise full advantage has been taken of the opportunities offered by the break-up of the many historic collections during the past few years. England's contribution to the Schloss Rohoncz collection has been considerable; some of the choicest canvases once adorning, for example, the Brownlow, Northbrook, and Holford collections are now on the walls of the New Pinakothek.

Although the collection includes a number of fine examples of sculpture, metalwork, and other branches of industrial art, the main accent is laid on the pictures. The range of selection embraces all the great schools of European painting. It is fitting that the masters of the Early German school should be present in particular force; and among the most notable in this section there may be singled out for mention a powerful male portrait by that excessively rare early Tirolese, Michael Pacher, two characteristically *fantaisiste* Scriptural subjects by Albrecht Altdorfer, and a singularly sensitive Portrait of a Woman by the same artist—according to Dr. Friedländer the only example of Altdorfer as a portrait painter so far identified.

Among the early Netherlandish masters Roger van der Weyden is seen as the penetrating psychologist in his portrait of Pierre de Beffremont and as a painter on a miniature-like scale in the exquisite Virgin and Child which used to be in the Northbrook collection, and was shown in the Flemish Exhibition at Burlington House. A Portrait of a Girl—fascinating in expression and in its harmony in blue—shows to great advantage an artist seldom met with—Juan de Flandes, Court painter to Queen Isabella the Catholic, and a link between the schools of Flanders and Spain. Among the later Flemings Adriaen Brouwer is represented by several examples of the greatest interest, such as an early "Street Scene" with curiously distinct echoes of Franz Hals, and one of his rare and highly individual landscapes; while Van Dyck is seen to perfection in his three-quarter length of Jacques le Roy, one of the master's most distinguished performances, formerly one of the gems of the Ashridge Park collection.

The representation of the Dutch school of the seventeenth century is extraordinarily rich and many-sided; we can here only note the two excellent Rembrandts, a landscape and a Portrait of an Old Man (dated 1667) from the Northbrook collection, whence comes also the self-portrait of Jan Steen playing the lute. Philip de Koninck is well seen in his Distant View of the Guelderland. Among the examples of the early Italian masters attention is particularly drawn to an "Annunciation"—monumental, majestic, with glowing sunset sky—convincingly executed by that rarest of artists, Gentile Bellini. There is a Titian portrait of a gentleman in black, which shows almost startlingly what a gift of dignity and distinction was that of the great Venetian. An Immaculate Conception brings before us the visionary and haunting power which were Greco's at the end of his career.

Boldly and ambitiously conceived as an encyclopaedic illustration of European painting, the Schloss Rohoncz collection still requires strengthening; the English section, for instance, though graced by a Gainsborough of the Bath period, "Miss Baker," is not yet fully representative. Nevertheless nothing comparable to the collection has been created elsewhere in Europe during the same period; and Germany may justly feel proud of the example which one of her industrial magnates has here set to the world.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR TO-DAY

The Archbishop of Canterbury presides at dinner to Sir Henry Lunn on his retirement from the editorship of the *Review of the Churches*, Hotel Metropole, 7.15.

Mr. Snowden at free trade demonstration, Manchester.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister at Saltaire.

Admiral of the Fleet Lord Beatty, Field-Marshal Lord Allenby, and Sir Owen Seaman attend meeting to save the Implacable as a national monument and holiday training ship for boys, the Lord Mayor presiding, Mansion House, 3.30.

Anglo-German Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, 2, Cavendish-square, 10.30.

London Medical Exhibition, Royal Horticultural Society's new hall, 12.

Motor Show, Olympia.

Meeting of the Representative Committee of St. Paul's Cathedral, the Deanery, 2.30.

St. Andrew's Colonial Homes, Kalimpong, Bengal: Lord Zetland presides at meeting, Cannon Street Hotel, 4.

Unionist Canvassing Corps: Major H. J. Gillespie on "The Real Task before the Round-Table Conference," Caxton Hall, 5.30.

Royal Institute of British Architects: Mr. Frank C. Baldwin on "The Development of the City of Washington," 8.

Society for Promoting the Study of Religions: Dr. L. D. Barnett on "The Man: Human Personality as Conceived by the Great Religions—In Early Vedic Religion," Caxton Hall, 5.30.

Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain: Dr. J. H. Burn on "Some Newer Therapeutic Agents: Adrenalin," 5.30.

Institution of the Rubber Industry: Professor F. W. Burstall on "The Future of Industrialism," Institution of Civil Engineers, 7.45.

University College: Mr. W. N. Wesch on "More Roman Towns in North Africa," 5.30; Dr. H. F. Gilding on "The Reticulo-Endothelial System," 5.

King's College: Professor Seton Watson on "The History of Serbia," 5.30; a recital from "The Testament of Beauty," by Miss Elsie Fogerty, 5.30.

Bishopsgate Institute: Dr. Compton-Rickett on "Thackeray and Meredith," 6.30.

Kingsway Hall: Dr. F. S. Boas on "The Medieval Movement in English Poetry: the Pre-Raphaelites," 6.30.

London County Council: Classes for teachers.—Mr. R. H. Mottram on "The Novel," Kingsway Hall, 6.

Marriages: The Marquess of Graham and Miss Sellar, St. Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh, 2; Mr. M. Milbanke and Miss Angela Nevill, Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

Funeral: Mr. J. S. Phillpotts, Golders Green Crematorium, 12.30.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

PARIS FASHIONS

COATS, CAPES, AND SLEEVES

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

In a theatre audience, which may give a typical impression of the artificiality of evening fashions, long dresses are the rule, for the new ankle-length skirt is for dances; chiffon skirts are flounced, bodice draperies loose and falling, and hips slim with yokes of pointed incrustations. Light dresses are worn under black velvet wraps of three-quarter or half length trimmed with white ermine or fox. Jewels are brilliant, and the hair is now rolled into a thin tight coil round the base of the head and ears when it is flattened in curves to the cheeks. Long gloves of white glazed kid or black suède reach to the elbow or are embroidered up the arm with silver and gold sequins.

At luncheon it may be seen that Lanvin's elaborate coat sleeve has become popular. On a black duvetyn coat with an ermine collar edged with black caracul this deep cuff is made of caracul from the wrist to the elbow, where it is slit to show a white ermine under-cuff. Of brown and beige, or black and white, these cuffs and collars trim many long coats. A short fur tie, with fur and cloth coats of full, half, and three-quarter length, is looped under the chin, and tied sharply at the side, or in bow and ends at the back. Over a tweed, cloth, woollen, or silk frock a short fur jacket is fashionable; it may have basques, flat or flared, or be a bolero with Raglan sleeves, which make it look rather like a cape. The bolero, again, may be part of a cloth costume and trimmed with fur; if brown, with brown astrakhan or caracul; if dark green, with beaver or chinchilla; if black, with ermine; if bright red, with sealskin; if purple, with moleskin dyed purple. With it will be a short fur tie or a long stole.

The ermine Directoire cape which Jean Patou introduced at the beginning of the season suits black cloth well; with it goes a simple black cloth or felt beret trimmed with a spot of ermine or a jewel. A black cloth jacket suit, with a white suède-faced satin blouse or waistcoat, may have a white ermine Directoire cape which can be slipped off. This cape, if stiffly put on, loses its grace; it should be draped about the shoulders with the point falling down one arm. Some dresses and jackets are worn with narrow fur belts, and there are often fur bags to match, mounted on white metal. Dark green, dark brown, and black are fashionable colours. With brown, brown shoes are worn, of suède or kid; otherwise shoes should be black. Brightly coloured shoes are not for the winter; nor is the American way of having shoes elaborately trimmed with a second material much liked in Paris. Afternoon gloves are of fine suède with wide pull-over tops; morning gloves of a thicker suède show the fingers outlined in white stitching. A new glove by Worth has no stitching on the back.

Two new hats have appeared. Both are worn higher on the head to show the chignon; the crowns are low, soft, and shaped in sections, and the brims are narrow. Much the same is Patou's new cap made for winter sport, the difference being chiefly in the shape of the brim, which for town may be folded back, draped, or left to dip deeply on one side, and be folded back on the other. When brown felt or velvet is the material a tortoiseshell ornament may not be amiss; but on the winter sports hat the brim droops to shade the eyes, and there is no ornament.

FUNERALS

SIR JOHN NORTON-GRIFFITHS

The funeral of Sir John Norton-Griffiths took place at Mickleham Churchyard, near Dorking, on Saturday. The service was conducted by the Rev. A. W. Bedford (rector of Mickleham). Only the relatives and a few close friends were present.

RABBI SIR HERMANN GOLLANCZ

Rabbi Sir Hermann Gollancz was buried at the Willesden Jewish Cemetery yesterday. The funeral service at the cemetery was conducted by the Rev. Walter Levin, of the Bayswater Synagogue, and the Rev. D. Klein. The family mourners were:—Mr. Ernest Gollancz and Mr. Reginald Gollancz (sons), and Mr. Alex Gollancz and Mr. Maurice Gollancz (brothers).

Others present included:—

The Chief Rabbi, the Very Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz, Dayan Dr. Feldman, Dayan Hill, Dayan M. Golop, Dayan Hillman, the Rev. S. Levy, the Rev. S. Blackman, the Rev. E. Levine, the Rev. M. Adler, the Rev. M. Zelfert, the Rev. I. Livingstone, the Rev. E. P. Phillipson (Glasgow), the Rev. W. Stoloff, the Rev. J. S. Harris, the Rev. H. Olivestone, Major Isidore Salmon, M.P., Mr. S. Cohen (representing the Jewish Organization for the Protection of Girls and Women), Mr. L. Mayer, Mr. W. Levy, Mr. H. Isaac and Mr. S. Moses (representing the United Synagogues), Mr. Otto Schiff, Mr. Ernest Schiff, Mr. J. Goldberg, Mr. B. Woolff, Mr. David Solomon, Mr. Mark Angel, Mr. W. A. Spiers, Mr. H. J. Phillips, Mr. Percy Weisenberger, Mr. S. Levene, Mr. S. Gilbert, Dr. Jockleman, Mr. A. M. Wartski, Alderman J. N. Jacobs, Mr. Vivian Simmons, Rabbi A. Mishcon, Dr. Marmorstein, Mr. S. J. Henochsberg, Mr. Tress Hart, Mr. Desm

OCTOBER IN THE FOREST OF DEAN: ST. LUKE'S SUMMER

SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW.—How genial October weather may be is indicated in the above picture, taken a few days ago by a staff photographer of *The Times*, of The Beech Walk, near Drybrook, in the Forest of Dean. From the end of The Beech Walk there is a particularly fine view of the Severn Valley.

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EVENING GOWN in finely patterned Lace over Crêpe-de-Chine slip, copy Molyneux Model. Finished with narrow belt and buckle. In Black and a few good colours. PRICE **12½ gns**

EVENING GOWN in pure silk heavy quality Satin, becoming bolero on front of bodice cleverly cut to form a cape at the back. In Black, Navy, Turquoise, Green, Peach. Other colours to order. PRICE **9½ gns** O.S. 1 gn. extra.

ATTRACTIVE TWO PIECE EVENING GOWN. Coat in rich quality ring velvet, and Gown in pure silk Georgette over Crêpe-de-Chine slip. In Black, Wine, Green, Red, Turquoise Blue, Powder Blue, Cloud, Pink, Beige. PRICE **12½ gns** O.S. 1 gn. extra.

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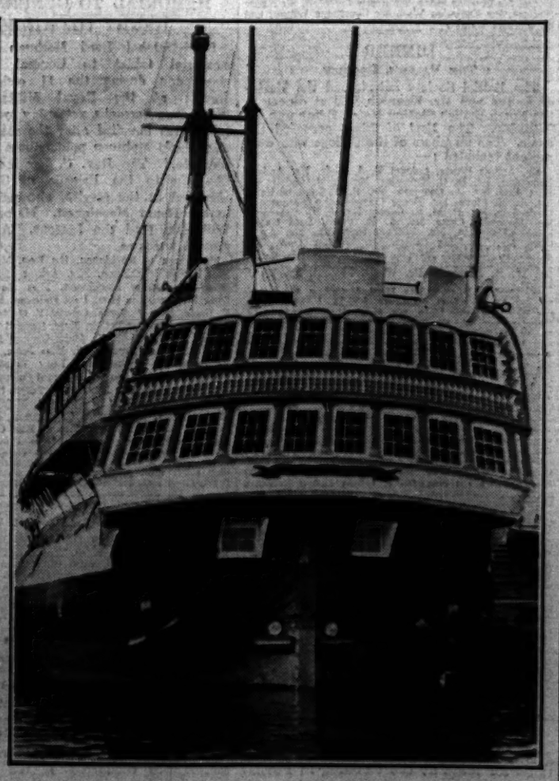
A PASSING MOVEMENT in the match on Saturday between Oxford University and Old Merchant Taylors' on the University ground. W. Roberts, the Oxford stand-off half-back, is seen with the ball about to pass to C. F. Cardale, who scored the first try for the University this season.

IN RECORD TIME.—Wing-Commander Kingsford Smith, who arrived yesterday at Port Darwin, Australia, after a flight from England in which he lowered Mr. Hinkler's previous record time by four and a half days.

PRESIDENT DOUMERGUE, who is at present making a tour of the French Protectorate in Morocco, greeting some of the local notables who welcomed him on his arrival.



THE IMPLACABLE.—An appeal to save this fine old vessel, which fought at Trafalgar, as a holiday training-ship for boys will be made at a meeting at the Mansion House to-day.

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LADY PINK (decd.).
MARY ANNA, DUCHESS of ABERCORN (decd.).
THE THIRD EARL of DURHAM (decd.).

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5,000 CARPETS AND RUGS, including Fine Persian, Turkey, Wilton, Axminster, Chinese and Aubusson, including a large salvage stock now being offered at remarkable bargain prices. A quantity of Fine Pile Carpet, at 2s. 9d. per yard, together with a large number of Seamless Squares in various designs and colourings from 21s. each.

750 SETTEES AND LOUNGE EASY CHAIRS, Suite covered Morocco Leather, Tapestry, Rich Silk, Hide, &c., removed from a large West End Club and Hotel. A large quantity covered Plain Art Repp, all being of excellent quality and in all cases equal to new. Small Lounge Easy Chairs offered at 21s. each, several in Real Hide £3 3s. each. Large Club Lounge Chairs £4 17s. 6d. to 12 Gns. Well-made softly sprung Chesterfield Settees 5 Gns., and a large quantity of Chesterfield Settees, with Loose Pillow Backs and Seats, ranging from £7 15s. to 25 Gns.

THE MAGNIFICENT DINING ROOMS, LOUNGES, LIBRARIES AND HALLS comprise a wonderful collection of all Periods, Early Tudor, Queen Anne, Chippendale, Hepplewhite, Adams, and Sheraton in Oak, Mahogany, and Walnut: Complete Dining-room Suites, comprising Sideboard, Set of Chairs and Dining Table, being offered for 10 Guineas set; whilst the more elaborate suites range from 25 Guineas to 300 Guineas, many of these exquisite sets having cost over treble the price now asked to clear. Special attention is called to a quantity of Cottage Wheelback Chairs offered at 5s. 9d. each.

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Obituary

MR. MACROBERT, K.C., M.P.

A FORMER LORD ADVOCATE

We regret to announce that the Right Hon. Alexander Munro MacRobert, K.C., M.P., formerly Lord Advocate, died suddenly on Saturday at the age of 57. After appearing in Court in Edinburgh on Friday, he left in the afternoon on a visit to Sir Frederick Gardiner, at Old Ballikinrain, Stirlingshire. On Saturday morning he joined the shooting party, but soon after leaving the house he collapsed and died about two hours later. He addressed a political meeting at Renfrew on Thursday, and then complained of fatigue.

His comparatively early death is a serious loss to the Unionist Party in Scotland, and it removes from the Scottish Bar one who had already greatly distinguished himself. He had an extensive practice in the Courts, and had attained high standing as a pleader. Among his colleagues in the Supreme Court in Edinburgh his genial personality will be greatly missed.

The son of a Paisley solicitor, he was educated at the grammar school and academy there and at Glasgow and Edinburgh Universities. He was called to the Bar in 1897, and quickly established a reputation as a tenacious advocate. During the latter part of the War he served at the Admiralty under Sir Robert Horne as Assistant Director of Materials and Priority. He was appointed Sheriff of Forfar in 1923, but soon resigned that office in order to return to politics. He had unsuccessfully contested Leith Burghs in 1922 against Mr. Wedgwood Benn, who was then a Liberal, but he succeeded in winning East Renfrewshire for the Unionists from Labour in 1924, and retained it at the last General Election. In December, 1925, he was appointed Solicitor-General for Scotland, and in April, 1929, he was promoted to the office of Lord Advocate and sworn of the Privy Council. He discharged the duties of both these offices with ability and zeal.

Mr. MacRobert married, in 1902, Emma, daughter of Dr. Thomas Gentles, minister of Paisley Abbey, and had one daughter.

The funeral will be at the Dean Cemetery, Edinburgh, to-morrow, after service at St. Cuthbert's Church, Lothian-road, at 1.15.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL C. J. FOX

Lieutenant-Colonel Charles J. Fox, who was chief officer of the London (Fire) Salvage Corps for 30 years, died on Saturday at his home in London after an illness of several weeks at the age of 74. He retired from the Salvage Corps about two years ago.

Educated at St. Edmund's College, Ware, and University College School, he formerly commanded the 5th Battalion, The Middlesex Regiment. He was vice-president of the Professional Fire Brigades Association, the National Fire Brigades Association, and the London Private Fire Brigades Association, and was founder of the Institute of Fire Engineers. Fire brigades and federations in France, Algeria, Italy, Belgium, and Hungary conferred their honorary membership on him, and he received a number of foreign decorations. He had many escapes from death while on duty. Once he was inside a hop warehouse when it collapsed and he was pitched down a staircase. On another occasion he was thrown off a fire escape and injured. When convalescent he went to Jamaica to recuperate and arrived just after an earthquake. The greatest fire which Colonel Fox attended was that in Cripplegate in 1897, when he remained on duty for 48 hours. At a big fire in Queen Victoria-street he suggested that ladders should be taken on to the roofs of adjoining buildings and by means of them bridges made from roof to roof. Firemen were thus able to rescue people who were imprisoned in the top of the burning building. For this idea he was awarded the silver medal of the Society for the Protection of Life from Fire. He possessed a remarkable collection of pictures and prints of fires.

Among the many charities in which he was interested was the Professional Firemen's Widow and Orphan Fund, which he started and of which he was president. It was his ambition that an endowment of £10,000 should be raised, and the fund has now reached £9,600. He was an hon. life governor of Charing Cross Hospital, a member of the board of the Royal Waterloo Hospital, vice-president of the Cabmen's Benevolent Institution, and vice-chairman of the King's Roll Committee (City of London). Formerly he was chairman of the City of London War Pensions Committee, honorary secretary for the City of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society, chairman of the Prisoners of War Help Committee and of the Civilian Prisoners of War Committee, and member of the Russian Prisoners of War Committee.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT WORSLEY

Flight-Lieutenant Oswald Ewart Worsley, who was a member of the British Schneider Trophy team in 1927, died on Saturday in Windsor Hospital after a motoring accident on the Great Bath Road. Worsley, who was attached to the 29th R.A.F. Squadron at North Weald, Epping, driving from Maidenhead towards London on Saturday afternoon, came into collision with another car travelling in the opposite direction, west of Slough. He was thrown from his car and suffered severe head injuries. Worsley was the third member of the British team in the Schneider Trophy race at Venice in 1927, which was won by Flight-Lieutenant S. M. Webster at an average speed of 281 miles an hour. Worsley flew a Supermarine Napier S 5, and was the only man besides Webster to finish the course. After the race he was presented with a commemorative plaque by the Provincial Fascist Federation at Venice. Since that race he had taken no part in the high-speed work of the R.A.F.

Born in Kensington in 1898, he was educated at Merton House and Westbourne Schools, and joined the R.N.A.S. as a mechanic in 1914. Three years later he became a flight officer in the same Service and was promoted flight sub-lieutenant in June, 1917. When the Royal Air Force was formed he became a lieutenant and, serving in the Mediterranean during 1918, was specially mentioned in dispatches. He left the Service in 1919, but returned on a short-service commission in 1921 and was granted a permanent commission with the same rank early in 1925. He was promoted flight-lieutenant in July, 1927.

MR. J. S. PHILLPOTTS

Mr. E. E. A. Whitworth, headmaster of Bradfield, writes:—

The following extract from a letter of the late Mr. J. S. Phillpotts written to me in 1928 may be of interest:—

"When I went to Bedford in 1874 Jex-Blake said, 'Remember you will never be again the light-hearted man you have been here, for you will always have a heavy responsibility hanging over you.' I had to get rid of the thinking of the responsibility in order to keep my brain clear, and the only way I could do it was getting on my horse and jumping over hurdles or fences, because, if I did not give my whole mind to the jumping, I was sure to come a cropper. Ordinary riding was not enough."

THE REV. DR. ASHCROFT

The Rev. Frank Ashcroft, D.D., who died in Edinburgh last week at the age of 73, was a well-known missionary in Rajputana for a quarter of a century, and thereafter, for 20 years, secretary of the Foreign Mission Committee of the United Free Church of Scotland. He took part in three stages of Scottish Church Union. Ordained by a Presbytery of the old United Presbyterian Church, he went to India as one of their representatives. While he was abroad the Free Church and the U.P.s became the United Free Church. Like all the U.P. missionaries, he threw in his lot with the new organization. And last year he saw the union of the United Free Church with the old Church of Scotland. Till a few months of his death he was one of the secretaries of the Foreign Mission of the reunited Church.

Dr. Ashcroft belonged to an Irish family which had settled in Glasgow, where he was born and where he was educated. He graduated M.A. and B.D. at Glasgow University, which afterwards conferred on him the honorary degree of D.D. In Rajputana he served in many of the mission stations and everywhere made friends, not only among the Rajputs, both chiefs and peasants, but also among the British officers in the Army and the Civil Service. He was for several years editor of the *Indian Standard*, the organ of the Presbyterian missions in India, and published several works in the vernacular.

In 1909 he was appointed one of the secretaries of the Foreign Mission Committee of the United Free Church of Scotland. This developed his administrative powers, and brought him into contact with other mission fields. He visited South Africa, Calabar, and the Gold Coast, Livingstonia and Jamaica, and everywhere his wise counsel and friendly understanding of their problems made him a welcome guest. He conducted with great tact the delicate negotiations with the British Government and the different mission boards on the reinstatement of the German missionaries in West Africa after the War. His end was undoubtedly hastened by the death of his son, Captain Frank Ashcroft, a gallant officer of the Indian Army, who was killed a few months ago on the North-West Frontier. Dr. Ashcroft is survived by his widow, two daughters, and one son.

CAPTAIN COLBECK

AN ANTARCTIC EXPLORER

Captain William Colbeck, R.N.R., who died suddenly from heart failure yesterday morning, at the age of 59, after being ill for a few weeks with severe bronchitis, was a pioneer in Antarctic exploration. He was magnetic observer and cartographer of the small party who, in 1898-99, with the Southern Cross Expedition under Mr. C. E. Borchgrevink, spent the first winter ever passed on the great Antarctic Continent discovered by Captain Sir James Clark Ross in 1841. This was at Cape Adair, in latitude 71° 18' South.

Commander L. C. Bernacchi writes of him:—

In 1902 Colbeck was chosen by Sir Clements Markham, then President of the Royal Geographical Society, to take command of the relief ship Morning, in connexion with the National Antarctic Expedition under Captain R. F. Scott in the Discovery. Chosen as the most fitting person to command the relief expedition, he succeeded with his small and low-power ship in forcing his way through the heavy ice pack resulting from an exceptionally severe Antarctic winter which had tightly wedged in the Discovery at the foot of Mount Erebus in Latitude 77½deg. South—"a record of difficulties overcome by sturdy perseverance," as Captain Scott describes the journey of the relief ship in "The Voyage of the Discovery." On this journey south and while in the ice pack a small rocky islet was discovered in Latitude 67deg. 24min. S. and Longitude 179deg. 55min. W., which Colbeck named Scott Island. While carrying out a survey of the island the Morning went aground on a submerged rock. In the words of Captain Scott it was only by the "consummate seamanship with which the vessel was handled" that the little Morning was saved. Captain Colbeck was a skilful seaman and well trained in the sailor's foremost qualifications—coolness and resourcefulness—able to think quickly and act promptly and rightly. Captain Scott, who speaks of him in his narrative as "my good friend Colbeck," held him in the highest esteem and affection.

After his return from the Antarctic Colbeck resumed his command of one of the Wilson Line ships from Hull to Christiania (Oslo), but for many years past he was the Marine Superintendent of the United Shipping Company in London. He was a medallist of the Royal Geographical Society, and was recently elected President of the Antarctic Club for the ensuing year. The British Polar Exhibition, held at the Central Hall last July, attracted him many times, and he came on more than one occasion to witness again the epic story of Scott's last expedition told by Mr. Ponting's beautiful film. He lost a devoted wife a few years ago, which was a severe blow to him. He is survived by four sons, one of whom is at present the second officer of Sir Douglas Mawson's Antarctic Expedition in Scott's old ship the Discovery. Colbeck's death at a comparatively early age will be deeply regretted by his old Antarctic shipmates and comrades, to whom his kindliness and loyal friendship had endeared him, and none more so than the survivors of that small band who, like myself, spent the first Antarctic winter with him at Cape Adare 32 years ago.

FLIGHT-LIEUTENANT ARMSTRONG

Flight-Lieutenant Gerald Christopher Allan Armstrong, R.A.F., who was killed recently while flying at Arundel, was born in 1904, the only son of the late Colonel Allan Armstrong, D.S.O., The Wiltshire Regiment (who was killed in Salonika towards the end of the War), and of Mrs. Armstrong, Devizes, Wilts. From Rugby School he went to the R.A.F. Cadet College at Cranwell, where he subsequently became under-officer; passing out at the end of 1923 with the King's sword of honour and the Groves Memorial prize. He was then posted to No. 56 (F) Squadron at Biggin Hill, Kent, where he was promoted to flying-officer in 1925. In 1926 he was appointed A.D.C. to the Governor of South Australia (Lieutenant-General Sir Tom Bridges). Returning at the end of 1927 he went to the R.A.F. (T.) Base at Leuchars, Fife. In the spring of 1928 he sat for the promotion examination to flight-lieutenant, gaining a star.

During the last two years of his service he took the short armament and gunnery course at Eastchurch (passing with 84 per cent. of the total marks), a short course at the gas school, Winterbourne Gunner, and in the spring of 1929 the instructors' course at the C.F.S., Wittering. After promotion to flight-lieutenant in May, 1929, he became an instructor at the R.A.F. (T.) Base, Leuchars, for a year; afterwards going as instructor to No. 1, F.T.S., Netheravon, Wilts. On September 1 he was posted to No. 17 (F) Squadron, Upavon, Wilts, where he was to stay until January, 1931, when he had been selected to attend the 9th course at the R.A.F. Staff College, Andover. He was married, and leaves two sons.

SIR RICHARD BARNETT

Mrs. Bedford Fenwick, president of the British College of Nurses, writes:—

Registered nurses, who have benefited so greatly by the Nurses' Registration Act which he introduced and which was adopted and passed as a Government measure, desire to place on record their gratitude and appreciation for Sir Richard Barnett's services. The State Register of Nurses, issued under the authority of the General Nursing Council for England and Wales, shows how the nurses appreciated his action, for since the publication of the first register eight years ago, over 80,000 nurses have been enrolled. Sir Richard Barnett identified himself with the self-governing nurses' organizations, and was their spokesman in the House of Commons, where he was the recognized expert on nursing matters. He was an ever welcome guest at social functions organized by nurses, to whom he was always accessible, and who appreciated his geniality and great personal kindness.

SIR FREDERICK DUTTON

Sir Godfrey Lagden writes:—

Referring to the short notice in *The Times* of the late Sir Frederick Dutton, may I be allowed to say that his many friends and admirers will, I am sure, desire to see placed on record and be remembered with gratitude that he was, in collaboration with the late Hon. J. G. Jenkins, mainly responsible for the long, difficult, and ultimately successful negotiations between the British Government and the Dominions that led to the abolition of double income-tax which had for so long proved a cruel imposition in this country and overseas?

From the time that he first came to live in England over 40 years ago he devoted himself largely to Imperial affairs. During that period he was an active member of the Council of the Royal Colonial Institute (now Royal Empire Society), where his knowledge of the Dominions, his wide experience and unerring judgment were of the greatest value. He originated the idea of trying to get 100 guarantors of £500, payable within 10 years, for the Society's new building fund; and, in spite of failing health, a few years ago he undertook a six months' journey, embracing Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and Argentina, in furtherance of that object among patriotic-minded people overseas, who listened with enthusiasm to his speeches on "Unity of Empire."

MR. BOWES KELLY

The death is announced in a telegram from our Melbourne Correspondent of Mr. Bowes Kelly, one of the most prominent figures in the Australian mining industry. He was a director of the original Broken Hill Proprietary Company, and had been for many years a leading director of the Mount Lyell Company. He was 79 years of age.

Mr. Bowes Kelly, though with many friends in private life, took no great part in public affairs. He had of recent years lived in retirement, handing on most of his mining interests to his younger associates. He had played a great part in the early development of the Broken Hill mines, and, later, in the establishment of the Broken Hill Proprietary Company's iron and steel works at Newcastle, N.S.W. He was interested also in the pastoral industry.

Mrs. Tomlin, mother of Lord Tomlin, died at Canterbury, on Saturday, at the age of 84. She was the eighth and last surviving daughter of Canon W. G. Cheshyre, of Barton Court, Canterbury. Her sister, Miss Cheshyre, died last Monday at the age of 92. Another son of Mrs. Tomlin is Canon Tomlin, Warden of St. Augustine's College, Canterbury.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFTS TO CHARITY

Mr. THOMAS COUPER, of Kinnoull Place, Dowanhill, Glasgow, formerly in business in Glasgow as a warehouseman, who died on February 4, left personal estate in Great Britain valued for probate at £216,901.

Miss GRACE LAMB, of Denzell, Bowdon, Cheshire, who died on August 22, has left estate of the value of £48,570, with net personalty £49,337. She left:—

£1,000 and £150 a year each to her servants, Ethel Hatton and Minnie Smith; £100 each to Mrs. Walton and William Evans, if still in her service; £50 each to Martha Mitchell, Hannah Yates, Ada Johnson, May Hepworth, May Smith, Maud Smith, and Emma Dean, who have assisted in her work; and £25 each to Emma Swindells, Cissie Hoyle, and Lilian Harrison, who have assisted in her work.

The residue of the property is left between The Manchester Infirmary, the Altrincham Hospital, and the Prisoners' Aid Society, Manchester.

The testatrix appoints her one-tenth share of settlement funds to Ancoats Hospital, Manchester.

ALDERMAN JOHN WILLIAM TURNER, of Deightonholm, Staincliffe, Batley, Yorks, died on August 23, in his 70th year, leaving £8,972, with net personalty £4,220. He left everything to his wife for life, and then

£1,000 to the Batley and District Hospital; £300 to the Building Fund of the Batley Temperance Society, "and I desire to express my firm belief that the habitual use of alcohol is the chief cause of the poverty and unhappiness that are inflicted on mankind"; £100 to the Institution of the Blind, Batley; £200 to the Wesleyan Chapel, Staincliffe, for the organ and choir; £200 to Mary Ann Hampshire, maidservant; and £50 to Wilfred Wood, if still in his service.

Miss SARAH COURTNEY JULYAN, of Trenance, Penzance, who died on July 15, aged 70, left estate of the gross value of £42,819, with net personalty £42,705. She left:—

£3,000 to Penzance Church of England High School, Limited, for a scholarship at Oxford or Cambridge, with a preference for "my own old college, Girton," for students at the school. All her books "at the bank" to her uncle, Richard Acutt Courtney, for life, and then to the Penzance Library (Morrab Gardens), and those not accepted to the Penzance Church of England High School, Limited.

ALDERMAN SAMUEL BONE, of Liskeard, Cornwall, retired bank manager, who died on July 25, aged 89, left £11,104, with net personalty £7,355. He left:—

£100 to Liskeard Passmore Edwards Cottage Hospital; £10 to Liskeard District Nursing Association; and £1 for each year of service since 1897 to his domestic servant, Kate Symons Austin, if continuing in his service to the end of his life.

Mr. ROBERT PROCTER, of Tresillian-road, Brockley, S.E., retired merchant, who died on August 26, aged 87, left estate of the gross value of £33,338, with net personalty £31,977.

He left freehold land adjoining Whitefield's Tabernacle, Tottenham Court-road, W.C., containing certain family graves, to his four children, desiring them to see as far as they should be able that this land is not built upon nor the graves disturbed.

Miss MARGARET ISABELLA DODD, of Exeter-road, Brondesbury, N.W., who died on June 19, left estate of the gross value of £28,513, with net personalty £28,439. She left:—

£50 to the Church Army.

Mr. EDWARD AVELING GREEN, of Berrystead, Eversholt, Beds, artist, who died on August 5, aged 88, left estate of the gross value of £19,730, with net personalty £13,466. He left:—

£100 each to William Oakley and Mary Taylor, if in his service at his death.

Mr. PATRICK FRANCIS BRENNAN, of Spring-gardens, Bradford, innkeeper, who died on September 4, left estate of the gross value of £14,434, with net personalty £14,336. He left:—

£25 to the Parish Priest for the time being of St. Patrick's Church, Westgate, Bradford, for Masses for the repose of his soul; £25 to St. Joseph's Foreign Missionary Society, Mill Hill, London, N.W.; and £10 to the Yorkshire Brethren Secular Clergy Fund.

Mr. DAVID ABRAHAM BRITTON, of Brunswick-road, Hove, Sussex, who died on September 4, left estate of the gross value of £10,344, with net personalty £10,195. He left:—

£2000 to the Great Synagogue, St. James's-place, Aldgate, London, E., for the upkeep of his family graves; £25 to the Jewish Orphan Asylum; and £25 to the Jewish Home for the Deaf and Dumb.

CAPTAIN EDWARD ISAAC SYCAMORE, of White Lodge, Brightlingsea, Essex, racing skipper, who had had charge of Shamrock II., Shamrock IV., Westward, and other famous yachts, who died on April 9, aged 74, left estate of the gross value of £4,552, with net personalty £2,061.

Among other latest wills are the following:—

	Gross value
BARNES, Mr. John Edward (76), of Whitehall-road, Gateshead, Durham, for over 45 years with the *Newcastle Chronicle* (net personalty £147)	£1,000
BRUCE, Mr. Reginald, A.R.I.B.A., F.A.S.I., M.Inst.M.E., M.I.C.E. (47), of Parkside, Alderley-road, Wilmslow, Cheshire, town-planning expert (net personalty £965)	2,250
CHALK, Mr. Henry Prichard (61), of Wildan, Sutton Courtenay, Berks (net personalty £460)	7,651
CLAY, Mr. Walter (61), of Manor Farm, Buckland, Bucks (net personalty £9,244)	17,737
CLEGG, Mr. Samuel (61), of Hillside, Starling-road, Radcliffe, Lancs, cotton manufacturer (net personalty £9,391)	9,494
COOPER, Mr. Edmund, of High-street, Marlow, Bucks, grocer (net personalty £33)	4,667
FARRAN, Dame Ethel Kate, of Little Bethnap, Grove-road, Weybridge-drive, Camberley, Surrey, widow of Sir Charles Farran (unsettled estate) (net personalty £764)	939
GRAHAM, Brigadier-General Malise, D.S.O., of Rose Cottage, Somerby, Melton Mowbray, Leics, lately commanding 10th Royal Hussars, (left unsettled estate) (net personalty £9,054)	13,836
HENRY, Mrs. Isabella, of Ardmore, Bellevue-road, Ayr (personal estate)	16,344
HOLROYD, Mr. John Arthur, of North Hill-road, Headingley, Leeds, cloth finisher (net personalty £26,159)	37,439
LYETHAM, Mrs. Annie, of Harley House, Regent's Park, N.W. (net personalty £9,100)	10,228
MELLERSH, Mr. Frederick, of Beaconscroft, Half Moon-hill, Haslemere (net personalty £10,227)	12,380
MORRIS, Mr. Frank, of Grand Hotel Excelsior, Montreux-Territet, retired jute broker (estate in England) (net personalty £29,503)	31,316
ROBERTS, Mr. Alfred (73), of Park-drive, Huddersfield (net personalty £13,209)	13,470
SHIPSIDES, Mr. Thomas William (75), of Ingleside, Park-grove, Westbury Park, Bristol, retired tradesman (net personalty £5,958)	9,625
TWELVES, Mr. William Elliott (66), of Cowan Lea, Old Whittington, Chesterfield, land and estate agent (net personalty £2,390)	5,711

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. A. E. AYRE, vicar of Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, has been nominated to the rectory of Hemingford Abbots, St. Ives, Hunts —patrons, the representatives of the late Rev. H. Herbert.

The Rev. T. BRINE, of Godalming, has been nominated to the vicarage of Wendy, Royston, Herts—patrons, the Church Patronage Society.

ORDINATION AT GLOUCESTER

The following were ordained in Gloucester Cathedral yesterday:—

DEACONS.—J. H. Warren Fisher, L.Th., Univ. Coll., Durham, and St. Augustine's Coll., Canterbury (licensed to the curacy of Wotton-under-Edge); T. A. Frost, A.K.C., Lond. (to Gloucester, All Saints); R. N. Wilson, St. Augustine's Coll., Canterbury (to Stroudwater).

Mr. Wilson was the gospeller, and the Rev. H. J. Hensman, vicar of St. Catharine's, Gloucester, preached.

THE BIBLE SOCIETY

The Rev. A. H. Wilkinson, secretary of the British and Foreign Bible Society at headquarters, left England on Friday for an extensive tour in India, where he will confer with the society's supporters on the strengthening and extension of its work.

The Bible Society has appointed the Rev. J. M. CULLIMORE, rector of Calary, Kilpedder, Co. Wicklow, as organizing secretary of the society for the West Midland District, which includes Staffordshire, Shropshire, and Herefordshire. He will take up his duties about the end of the year. Mr. Cullimore was in the mission field in India as a layman.

NOTES

The Manchester Diocesan Conference will be held in Manchester on November 5 and 6.

The total amount contributed or promised to the Diocese of Rochester Twelve Churches Fund up to September 30 was £20,085.

Mr. Leonard Castle, choirmaster of St. Edmund's, Lombard-street, E.C., will give two lectures on "Church Music" at St. Gabriel's Church, Bounds Green, N., on Wednesdays, October 22 and 29, at 8.15 p.m.

The Ladies' Association of S.P.C.K. (in aid of medical missions) will hold its annual sale of work in the society's House, Northumberland-avenue, W.C.2, on Wednesday. An address will be given at noon by Dr. Jays, Principal of Livingstone College.

The annual general Court of Governors of the Corporation of the Sons of the Clergy will be held on Thursday, November 13, at 11.30 a.m. In December applications will be considered from curates who are licensed and in actual duty for participation in Christmas benefactions. Preference is given to those with large families and to those who have been some years in holy orders. Intending applicants should send full particulars forthwith to the Registrar at 6, Woburn-square, W.C.1.

HARRODS

'Cherie' 'Beryl'

'ALLISTER.'—Afternoon Frock of Black Velvet which copies a Patou model with the tunic frill and full front. A touch of Georgette and Lace at neck and cuffs. GNS 6½ *Shown below*

'Allister'

Created for the small and slender figure

Not only the slight young girl but the petite woman of riper years will appreciate these small-size Frocks, outstanding in value and charming in design.

'CHERIE.'—A two-piece in Soft Georgette with two frills across the hips and a long-sleeved Coatee. In Yellow, Mauve, Geranium, Young Grass, Tropic Seas, and Black. GNS 6½

'BERYL.'—A Lace Frock which copies a Maggy Rouff original. In Pink, Tropic Seas, Azul Blue, Young Grass, Lush Green, Cherry, Corinthe, Chianti, and Black. GNS 6½

SMALL-SIZE GOWNS FIRST FLOOR

Warmth and Chic— go Hand-in-Glove

FLEECE-LINED GLOVES WITH FUR. Smartly fitting, piqué sewn, in strong Degrain, with cosy lining of fleece, elastic wrists, and attractive fur trimming. In fashionable shades of Bronze, Brown, and Grey. Sizes: 6, 6½, 7, 7½. (LG. 27.) Per pair 10/9

GLOVES OF FRENCH SUEDE. Particularly fine skins and round seam sewing ensure the accurate fit of these smart washable Gloves which have Sac wrists and prettily pinked tops. Sizes: 6 to 7½. (LG. 20.) Per pair 8/11

ENGLISH 'WEAR-CLEAN' DOESKIN GLOVES. These Gloves are specially 'dressed' to keep clean in spite of hard wear. Sizes: 6 to 7½. In Grey and Beaver. Per pair 8/11

'Gourlay' 'Faversham'

These New Ensembles are so smart yet so inexpensive

'GOURLAY' A light-weight Tweed Frock with slim, semi-fitting lines and pleated skirt. Coat, in striped novelty Tweed, has bolero back and Lamb-dyed Marten collar. In shades of Brown. Small and average sizes. GNS 6½

'FAVERSHAM' An Ensemble of chic simplicity, with belted Frock, faced at neck and cuffs with Crêpe de Chine, in a finer twin print than Coat. Coat has half shoulder cape at back. In Beige, Blue, Green and Red. Small and average sizes. GNS 6½

'LEDA' SILK HOSE AT LOWER PRICES!

In pure silk, lovely new shades, beautifully fashioned, the 'Leda' Stockings pass all durability tests.

Lace-Clock 'Leda' Heavy Silk 'Leda'

NEW LACE-CLOCK 'LEDA,' the newest English-made stocking in medium-weight Silk with smart lace clocks and lisle-strengthened tops. Colours: Rosita, Dark Beaver, French Nude, Zinc Grey, Gunmetal, Dark Cedar and Black. Sizes 8½ to 10½ ins. 8/11 quality, now 6/11

'LEDA' STOCKINGS of heavier Silk with lisle hems and feet and in these smart colours: Sol Tan, Cedar, Gunmetal, Zinc, Rosita, Beaver, Fawn, Nude, Dark Skin, Black and White. Sizes 8½ to 10½ ins. 8/11 quality, now 7/11

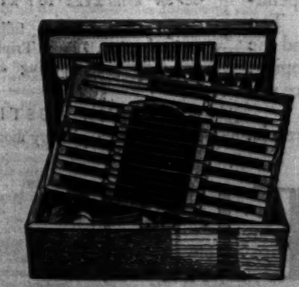
Choose a Harrods **CUTLERY CABINET**

Choose it for its obvious fine quality, for its handsome appearance, for its splendid value. But above all, choose it for the years of lasting, dependable service that you know it will give.

HARRODS 'SUNRAY' CUTLERY CABINET. In Mahogany, fitted with Stainless Cutlery and Harrods 'A' quality Electro-plate Spoons and Forks. 'Old English' pattern. This Cabinet contains:—6 Table Knives, 6 Cheese Knives, 6 Table Forks, 6 Dessert Forks, 2 Table Spoons, 6 Dessert Spoons, 6 Tea Spoons, 6 Egg Spoons, 2 Salt Spoons, 1 Mustard Spoon, 2 Sauce Ladles, 1 Sugar Tongs, Complete £6.15.0

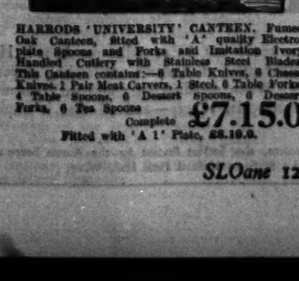
Cutlery, Ground Floor.

SOLID OAK TABLE CABINET. Jacobean design, with two drawers; fitted for 12 persons with Sheffield-made Stainless Steel Cutlery, fine quality Imitation Ivory Grained Handles; also Harrods celebrated Electro-plate 'A 1' quality Spoons and Forks, flat-tail pattern. CONTENTS OF CABINET:—12 Table Knives, 12 Cheese Knives, 1 pair Joint Carvers, 1 Game Carver, 1 Steel, 12 Table Forks, 12 Dessert Forks, 6 Table Spoons, 12 Soup Spoons, 12 Dessert Spoons, 12 Tea Spoons, 6 Egg Spoons, 1 Gravy Spoon, 1 Soup Ladle, 2 Sauce Ladles. £27.10.0



FUMED OAK CABINET. With one drawer, fitted with fine quality Stainless Steel Cutlery with oval imitation Ivory handles, and Harrods celebrated 'A' Quality Electro-plate 'Old English' Pattern. Contents: 6 Table Knives, 6 Cheese Knives, 1 Pair Joint Carvers, 1 Steel, 6 Table Forks, 6 Dessert Forks, 14 Table Spoons, 6 Soup Spoons, 6 Dessert Spoons, 6 Tea Spoons, 2 Sauce Ladles. For six persons, Complete £10

For 12 persons, £17.17



HARRODS 'UNIVERSITY' CANTEEN. Fumed Oak Canteen, fitted with 'A' quality Electro-plate Spoons and Forks and Imitation Ivory Handled Cutlery with Stainless Steel Blades. This Canteen contains:—6 Table Knives, 6 Cheese Knives, 1 Pair Meat Carvers, 1 Steel, 6 Table Forks, 6 Table Spoons, 6 Dessert Spoons, 6 Dessert Forks, 6 Tea Spoons Complete £7.15.0

Fitted with 'A 1' Plate, £8.10.0.

Europe's Broadcast Programmes or your own Records—on the **'BROMPTON' RADIO-GRAMOPHONE**

IN OAK 80 GNS

No outside aerial or earth; no accumulators; no batteries—merely plug into any convenient electric light point—either Direct or Alternating Current. Embodies concealed frame-aerial and the new A.C. Screened Grid Valve that gives a range of broadcast reception of over 1,000 miles. Very selective and easy to tune. Specially designed Amplifier and Moving Coil Loud Speaker. Cabinet holds approximately 100 records. Length, 3ft.; height, 3ft. 2ins.; width, 1ft. 8ins.

OAK Jacobean 80 Gns MAHOGANY Queen Anne 83 Gns WALNUT Modern 90 Gns

SECOND FLOOR

HARRODS LTD *SLOane* 1234 LONDON SW1

THE OLYMPIA SHOW

4.—CARS AND THEIR PRICES

14/16 H.P. AND OVER

(BY OUR MOTORING CORRESPONDENT)

Before we notice exhibits which come into the larger classes of car of 16 h.p. and over, there still remain several in the 14/16 h.p. group.

LEA-FRANCIS

On Stand 54, in addition to the 12/40 h.p. and 1½-litre 4-cylinder models already referred to, there is the new 2-litre 6-cylinder Lea-Francis shown as a chassis; the price is £425. The construction is generally tidy, and this model has a guaranteed speed of 75 miles an hour. The engine dimensions are 65 and 100 mm. and the nominal power is 15.7 h.p. The connecting rods are of duralumin and the engine is stated to give up to 60 horse power. The valves are carried in a new cylinder head which has hemispherical combustion chambers, and the valves are either side of the camshaft, which is driven by a double chain. There is a pump for the water circulation, and this is driven in tandem with the generator. There are two water leads to the top of the radiator. A down-draught carburettor is fitted, and this has an air cleaner on the top. The inlet manifold is circular and has three branches, and the pump for the petrol and the bowl filter are high up also, above the cylinder head level. Ignition is by magneto, which is simple to detach, as it has a Vernier coupling and a strap fastening. The oil filler is on the timing case, and there is a dip rod to gauge the level in the base. The timing chain is adjustable, the lubrication is forced, and the steering box is attached to the engine bearer. The modern and rightful tendency towards cleanness in design—and this is most marked in British construction for 1931—is shown by the absence of external oil pipes, there being only one for the pressure gauge. The exhaust manifold is ribbed the better to cool the gas. The pipe is centrally placed, and part of the hot gas is taken to the offside for the inlet. A single-plate dry clutch is used, and the four-speed gearbox is of special design and has the circular case which has been used for some time on Lea-Francis chassis. The box is divided into two compartments, one of which contains the ordinary sliding first, second, and reverse gears, and the other the quiet third and top, for which constant-mesh wheels with dog engagement are used. The propeller shaft is open and final drive is by the usual spiral bevel. The hand brake lever works brakes at the back, and the pedal a brake on each road wheel. Rods are used and the drums are well ribbed. The springs are half-elliptical and are allowed to slide at their back ends. The wheelbase and track are 9ft. 6in. and 4ft. 2in., and the equipment includes an engine revolution counter. There is one, not two, 2-litre saloon shown on the stand, and this is of the coachbuilt kind and costs £495 complete. A sloping or straight radiator front can be had. Personally, I think the sloping one is much smarter and suits the general lines of the car. The gear ratios are 4.7, 6.45, 9.4, and 15 to 1.

WILLYS

On the Willys-Overland-Crossley stand, No. 116, there is a five-seated Willys Whippet Four saloon of 15.6 horse power at £188, the chassis being £155, and a five-seated *de luxe* saloon with a British body at £198. Here there is a sunshine roof, and the rear of the front seat is hinged to fall flat in order to make a bed for camping. The side-valve engine has pressure feed lubrication, vacuum fed petrol, battery and coil ignition with automatic and hand controls, and the water is helped in its circulation by an impeller. The transmission is orthodox and has a central change-speed with three forward gears. The brake pedal acts on all four wheels and the hand lever applies the brakes at the back only. The ordinary saloon has four winding windows and an adjustable front seat, at the back of which there are two pockets. The equipment includes finger-tip control and a single-panel windscreen with a worm and gear operation. Also on this stand, apart from two Willys-Knight cars of larger horse-power, there is a 6-cylinder Willys Palatine five-seater saloon of 15.76 horse power, which sells at £259, the chassis being £190. The body is British built and there are six windows, while valances are avoided by extending the door panels to the running boards. The roof curves forward over the screen, there are pockets in the doors, and the front seats are adjustable. Centrally placed worm gear control is provided for the clear vision screen, and such fittings as an automatic screen wiper, a luggage carrier, and stop light are provided. The side-valve engine has four crankshaft bearings, forced water and oil circulations, vacuum petrol feed, a 12-volt electrical system, and battery and coil ignition. There are three forward speeds, with central change and Bendix duo-servo two-shoe brakes fore and aft. The springs work with hydraulic shock absorbers. The wheelbase is 112½in., as against 103 on the Willys Whippet 4-cylinder, and the track is 56in. on both types of chassis.

SINGER

In addition to three Singer Juniors and two of the new Tens, there are examples of the Singer Six saloon and a Super Six saloon on Stand 86, the respective prices of the complete cars being £280 and £340, which figures show well what the British manufacturer can do to-day in giving value for very completely equipped and well turned out cars of the popular type. The Singer Six saloons are comfortable, and have a wheelbase and track of 9ft. 3½in. and 4ft. 4in., while the Super Six is rather larger, having dimensions of just under 9ft. 7in. and 4ft. 8in. All closed Singer models have a patent flush-fitting sliding roof, from which the water is drained front and back, and four-speed gearboxes. The cars have an up-to-date and good appearance. The Singer Six was brought out last year, and now there is a new type of radiator with thermostatic control. The exhaust manifold has been redesigned, and the pipe has rightly been placed forwards. The clutch is fully adjustable, and the four-speed gearbox replaces the former unit, which only had three forward ratios. The springs have double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers, and the petrol tank has been moved to the back, feed being by autovac. It is worth mentioning that a track of 4ft. 8in., suitable for export, can be had at a slight extra charge. Servo operated brakes, two horns, rubber covers to the steering joints, a stop light, and so forth are now included in the standard cars. Controls are fitted on the top of the steering column, and automatic and hand controls are supplied for the ignition. There are new patented bonnet fasteners. The petrol tank holds 10 gallons, and there is a gauge in front of the driver. The engine is of 65 and 90 mm. bore and stroke, which make the capacity 1,792c.c. The nominal rating is 15.71. The crankshaft runs in four bearings and has a vibration damper, and the water circulates naturally. The valves are at the side. Steering is by worm and nut. The forward gear ratios are 5.22, 7.9, 12.5, and 20.4 to 1. The half-elliptical suspension works with hydraulic shock absorbers, the radiator has thermostatic control, and such fittings as bumpers front and back are supplied.

The Super Six engine is of 15.91 nominal horse power and the bore and stroke are 65.5 and 95 mm. The capacity is therefore 1,920c.c. Here the valves are overhead, and the crankshaft, which has a vibration damper, runs in seven bearings. The sparking plugs are handy at an angle in the head and are on the off side, where is also the petrol pump. Here too are the coil and the vertically driven make-and-break and distributor, the last two being at the back of the generator. An impeller is combined with the fan and a thermostatically controlled radiator is now fitted. This is of new design. There is forced lubrication and the ingoing mixture is heated. The camshaft has four bearings and is driven by a duplex chain from the crankshaft. There is cam steering. The four-speed gearbox has offside change, and the forward ratios are 5.11, 7.72, 12.27, and 20 to 1. The propeller shaft has metal joints, and the half-floating back axle has spiral bevel and spur gear differential. The springs are half-elliptical. Six brakes are provided on this Super Six and the four-wheel brakes have a Dewandre vacuum servo. I like the central hand adjustment, and individual wear can also be taken up. There is centralized chassis lubrication worked by a pump. The body has four doors and four windows worked by winders, while the equipment includes among other fittings a radiator thermometer, an ignition lock, safety glass, and glass weather shields for all the doors. lighting, throttle, and ignition controls are on the centre of the steering wheel, where is also the electric horn button.

ARMSTRONG SIDDELEY

I have previously dealt fully with the 12 h.p. 6-cylinder Armstrong Siddeley, which now has a larger engine capacity and the half-automatically changing gearbox, and on Stand 118 there is a 15 h.p. 6-cylinder coachbuilt saloon at £425 with a 9ft. 7in. wheelbase, the chassis being £295, and a half-panelled saloon with a 9ft. 1in. wheelbase at £365, this short Fifteen chassis being priced at £260. The bigger car has the special gearbox with four forward speeds, and the shorter one with three forward ratios. Otherwise the chassis details are similar. There is also on the stand one of the short 15 h.p. chassis. The engine is of 63.5 and 101 mm. and has side valves. There is automatic magneto ignition, and the water and oil are under pressure. I have previously explained the method of changing gear with the special gearbox, and it must suffice here to say that the absence of any normal speed lever gives a much freer space in front. There is central chassis lubrication, which is an advantage, and the track of both long and short chassis is 4ft. 8in. The 1931 engine is stated to give more power and better pick-up with greater smoothness. The new front axle has jacking pads, the steering has been improved, and the brakes have been redesigned; the four are applied by pedal or offside hand lever. There is a sloping V-shaped radiator, the instrument board being at a greater angle to the eye is easier to read, dip and switch control is incorporated with the pre-selection gear dial, the frame is lower, and there is a tool-box under the bonnet.

CROSSLEY

No doubt the greatest interest from the spectacular point of view on Stand 88 is the Crossley six-wheeled fabric-covered enclosed limousine of 23 nominal horse-power, but here also, in addition to two 20.9 h.p. models there is a 15.7 h.p. 6-cylinder 2-litre sports fabric saloon at £695, the chassis being £475; a Silver Crossley two-door 4/6 seater coachbuilt sportsman's coupé at £550, and a Silver Crossley saloon *de luxe* at £545, this new chassis costing £395. The four-door saloon has six side windows, while the sportsman's coupé has a flush-type sliding roof and a luggage trunk at the back which is built integral with the body. The engines of both the Silver Crossley and the 2-litre have the same dimensions—namely, 65 and 100 mm.—and both have overhead valves, forced water and oil circulations, magneto ignition, and autovac petrol feed. The Silver Crossley saloon is shortly due for review in *The Times* under the heading of "Cars of To-day," and therefore I do not intend to describe it fully here. It may be said, however, that the engine is stated to give 15 h.p. at 1,000, 29 at 2,000, 40 at 3,000, and 42 at 3,500 r.p.m. The gearbox has four speeds and the silent third is of the twin or traffic top kind. The two-shoe four-wheel brakes are self-energizing, and the half-elliptical springs are anchored outside the frame throughout. Wheelbase and track measure 10ft. 3in. and 4ft. 8in., and the same apply to the 2-litre model. On the sports fabric saloon there are short, narrow running boards and a most comfortable steep rake of steering wheel. Air cushions add to the comfort, and at the back there are wells for the feet with sloping fronts to act as rests. Spring steering wheels are to be fitted.

RILEY

The 14 h.p. 6-cylinder Riley Alpine Six drop-head coupé referred to in the official catalogue is not shown on Stand 81, but there is an Alpine Six four-door Weymann fabric four-seater saloon at £365, and a half-panelled four-door four-seater saloon at the same figure, and also a Stelvio model at £398. The Weymann fabric saloon has a sliding sunshine roof, and stainless steel is used for the external bright parts. The cars are nicely made and nicely turned out, and have the Riley four-speed gearbox with a quiet third by helical constant-mesh wheels and dog engagement, which has been in production for over three years. The Alpine Six saloon has the same gear ratios as the ordinary Four-teens, but the frame is different, and the wheelbase and track are 9ft. 6in. and 4ft., against 10ft. and 4ft. 8in., while the tires measure 29in. by 5in., in comparison with 30in. by 5in. There are handles above the front floor carpet, accessible to the driver, by which both sets of brakes can be adjusted. There are air cushions, and the front doors have sloping edges. The chassis lubrication has been improved by grouping. The Fourteen engine has six cylinders of 60.3 and 95.2 mm., and the Treasury rating is 13.5 h.p. The general design follows closely the well-known Riley Nine—previously described—but has a pump for the water circulation. The overhead valves are at 90deg. to each other, there is full pressure lubrication, and battery ignition is used here. The equipment includes shock absorbers, a petrol gauge, dip and switch reflectors to the headlamps, finger-tip control, safety glass, adjustable and detachable front seats, concealed dash lighting, a luggage container, and spring gaiters. The Fourteen engine is stated to give 50 h.p. on the brake at 3,800 r.p.m., and the saloons have plenty of speed.

HUMBER

The 16-50 h.p. 6-cylinder Humbers on Stand 51 are a saloon with four doors to seat five at £435 and a drop-head coupé to seat two-three persons in front and two in the dickey at £450. The saloon has a sliding roof and the coupé a folding head. The chassis price is £315. The engine's bore and stroke are 65 and 106 mm., making the capacity 2,110 c.c. The crankshaft runs in seven bearings and while the inlet valves are inclined and over-head, the exhaust valves are at the side—a practice followed by Humber for a good many years now. Ignition is by coil, and the make-and-break and distributor are high up and not difficult to examine. An improvement for the new season is a down-draught carburettor, and the petrol tank capacity has been increased by two gallons to 14. The oil is forced, filtered, and purified. The water is helped with an impeller and thermostatically controlled shutters are fitted in front of the radiator. There are an air filter and a by-pass oil cleaner. The petrol is delivered to the carburettor by a pump which is driven directly off the camshaft. A reserve supply is afforded and there is a gauge in the instrument board. The single-plate dry clutch and four-speed centrally controlled gearbox from a unit with the engine, and third speed has constant mesh helical wheels, and dogs for engagement. The metal universally jointed propeller-shaft is open and the half-floating back axle has spiral bevel gearing. Steering is by worm and nut and Bendix duo servo four-wheel brakes are used. The half-elliptical springs have silent-bloc rubber bushes for the shackles and double-acting hydraulic shock absorbers. The wheelbase and track are 10ft. and 4ft. 8in. The ground clearance of the saloon is 8½in.

WOLSELEY

The Wolseley Viper of 15.7 nominal power is shown as a coach-built saloon at £299 and as a fabric saloon at £285 on Stand 133. These cars are creating a good deal of interest as they are smart in appearance and inexpensive to buy. A sunshine roof can be had for £10 and £5 extra respectively. Both the saloons have four doors and are built to seat five, and equipment, such as safety glass throughout, soft leather upholstery, chromium plating, electrically controlled dip and switch head lamps, and so forth, is included. The Wolseley Viper engine is very similar to the well-known original 16-45 h.p. 6-cylinder unit and has dimensions of 65 and 101 mm., which make the capacity just over the two litres—namely, 2,025 c.c. The 45 b.h.p. is said to be given off at 3,600 r.p.m. Sound design is shown by the provision of seven crankshaft bearings, an overhead camshaft with eccentric adjustment for valve clearance, forced lubrication, and light pistons and ignition rods. The valves only have single springs. The cylinder head can be lifted with the valve-gear in place, and also leaving the generator, which is incorporated in the vertical drive to the cam-shaft. On the other hand, the generator can be sild out without having to disturb the head. There is an impeller for the water circulation and the driving belt can be adjusted. The honeycomb and film radiator is in a shell and is supported on rubber on the cross member so that it should be free from damage from any frame distortion. The water filler is under the bonnet, on the top of the radiator there is a small temperature meter, the casing has been kept fashionably narrow, there are taps to run the water off, and thermostatically worked shutters are supplied in front. The oil filter is to hand on the near side, and the starter is under the bonnet and has an open squared end. The carburettor is accessible and fed from an autovac and the petrol tank holds 12 gallons. The four-branch square-sectioned inlet manifold is jointed at its centre to the ribbed exhaust manifold, which has a forward pipe and four single ports and a double one centrally. The sump is not difficult to drain, and an oil filler with a hinged lid and a gauze, a dipper gauge rod, cylindrical oil cleaner, sparking-plugs, coil, and make-and-break and distributor, which are at an angle to the generator, are all get-at-able. The four-wheel brakes are hydraulic and there is an oil tank on the dash which automatically supplies the master cylinder. Steering is by worm and wheel. The toggles of the single plate dry clutch are adjustable, and the gearbox is designed on the American plan with three forward speeds, having ratios of 5.25, 9.62, and 17.48 to one. Engine, clutch, and gearbox are supported on either side towards the back and at two close points in front on rubber. The propeller-shaft is open and has metal joints, and the spiral bevel driven rear axle is three-quarter floating. A central pull-up hand lever expands the same shoes at the back, but mechanically and with cables. The springs are half-elliptical, and all four springs are outside the frame. Curved dumbirons are avoided. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance are 9ft. 9in., 4ft. 8in., and 7in. The saloon will do about 20, 40, and 60 miles an hour on the three speeds.

STANDARD

The Standard Ensign Six is shown in chassis form with partly sectioned engine and gearbox on Stand 89. It costs, with three speeds, £190, and with four speeds, including a quiet third, £200. There is a three-speed fabric saloon fitted with a Stanlite sliding roof at £245, and a special coachbuilt saloon with the four-speed gearbox and extra equipment at £285. Additionally, there is a Standard Avon Swan coupé which at £315 should prove very attractive, as the general lines and proportions of the car are most harmonious. There are no running boards, the floor level being sufficiently low to enable one to step straight in from the ground. A sliding roof can be had for £10 extra. The Ensign Six engine is of 65.5 and 102 mm. bore and stroke, and has a capacity of 2,054c.c. The crankshaft runs in seven bearings and is similar to last year's Envoy, but the chassis is lighter and the car smaller. The water circulation is helped, and ignition is by battery and coil with the vertically driven make-and-break and distributor at the back of the generator. A pump delivers the petrol to the carburettor. The four-speed gearbox has double helical wheels with dog engagement for third, and for top and third gears the common spline is used, which is a simple and inexpensive method. The back axle has a banjo case, and the mesh of the gear can be altered from outside. Cam steering is provided, and the half-elliptical springs have hydraulic shock absorbers. The Envoy engine has been increased in the bore to 73mm., the stroke being 102mm., and thus the nominal horse power is now 19.8. Here also the valves are at the side. The wheelbase and track are 9ft. 10in. and 4ft. 8in., as against 9ft. 1in. and 4ft. on the Ensign Six. The radiator has been improved, and there are thermostatically controlled shutters in front. This chassis has a disk clutch and a four-speed centrally controlled gearbox with the quiet third. The hand brake lever is on the offside. A saloon with half-panelled Weymann type of body by Mulliner costs £385, the chassis being £250. There is a concealed sliding roof, and the finish and fittings are generally modern.

HILLMAN

The Hillman Motor Car Company show two Straight Eights on Stand 82, one a four-door safety saloon at £375, and the other a four-door Weymann coupé to seat four at £355. Of more interest perhaps are the two Vortie models, one a four-door saloon with sliding roof at £435, and the other a five-seated four-door saloon, also with safety glass throughout and furniture hide upholstery, at £425. This chassis costs £325. It may be said at once that the Vortic is a much improved car to last year's Straight Eight, and the saloon will do nearly 30, 50, and 70 on second, third, and top. A point for export which is worth noting is that steering and tail-lamp can be had without extra charge on the near side, and since the hand brake and speed levers are centrally placed the Vortic is immediately suitable for driving in countries where the rule of the road is not the same as here. The eight cylinders, with their bore and stroke of 63 and 105mm., are of 2,620c.c. capacity. The nominal power is 19.7, but at 3,400 r.p.m. about 60 horse power is said to be obtained. Construction which has made the engine more lively is a new patented turbo combustion head, while there are special connecting rods. The crankshaft runs in five bearings. The valves have double springs, are worked by pushrods, there is forced lubrication, and in the cover there is a good-sized oil filler and gauze. The manifolding for an eight-cylinder engine is no easy task to design, and a large part of an engine's success depends upon efficiency here. On the Vortic there is a five-branch square-sectioned exhaust manifold with a forward pipe, and four-branch inlet of rather similar shape, and which is held to the exhaust manifold centrally. In addition to an oil filter at the back of a plate on the side of the sump and where there is a hand-screw for drainage, there is a circular strainer on the dash. A tell-tale on the offside shows the oil level. There is an air cleaner for the carburettor, and an acceleration pump. Adjustment is provided for the belt which drives the fan and impeller, and the honeycomb radiator has thermostatic shutters. The timing chain is tensioned automatically, and just behind the casing are the double make-and-break and distributor, the coil, and the generator, which are all to hand. There is no difficulty in taking out the sparking plugs nor at getting at the electrical wire connexions at the bottom of the steering-box. Steering is by cam and lever. Four-point suspension has been adopted for the forward unit, and the single-plate clutch delivers the power to a four-speed gearbox which has a quiet third or traffic top. The after part of the transmission is orthodox, with an open propeller shaft and half-floating back axle with a banjo case. There are duo servo four-wheel brakes with vacuum servo assistance, and the hand lever works the back brakes but by separate linkage. The half-elliptical springs have snubber leaves and shackle bushes which require no lubrication. The gear ratios are 5.22, 7.65, 12.89, and 19.31 to one. Wheelbase, track, and ground clearance measure 10ft. ¼in., 4ft. 8in., and 8½in.

The saloon gives good entrance and is comfortable. The front seats can be moved over a range of 8in., and of the six side windows the two rearmost move out sideways towards the back and thus afford ventilation without causing draughts. The model is well fitted, and there are neat controls on the top of the steering wheel for the throttle, spark, lamp dimming, and the horn.

ALFA-ROMEO

Alfa-Romeo models are on Stand 137, and in all there are four. These are the 17/75 h.p. two-litre Weymann saloon at £840, the 17/85 two-litre occasional four coupé, again with special equipment, at £990, the 17/85 h.p. sports open four-seater at £865, and the 17/95 h.p. two-litre supercharged foursome coupé at £1,400. The chassis have not been altered much, but the supercharged engine has a larger blower, running at engine speed, and which is stated to be quiet. All the engines have the same dimensions—namely, 65 and 88 mm., making the capacity 1750c.c., and the nominal power 15.7. In the smallest powered unit the overhead valves are worked by a single

(Continued on page 21)

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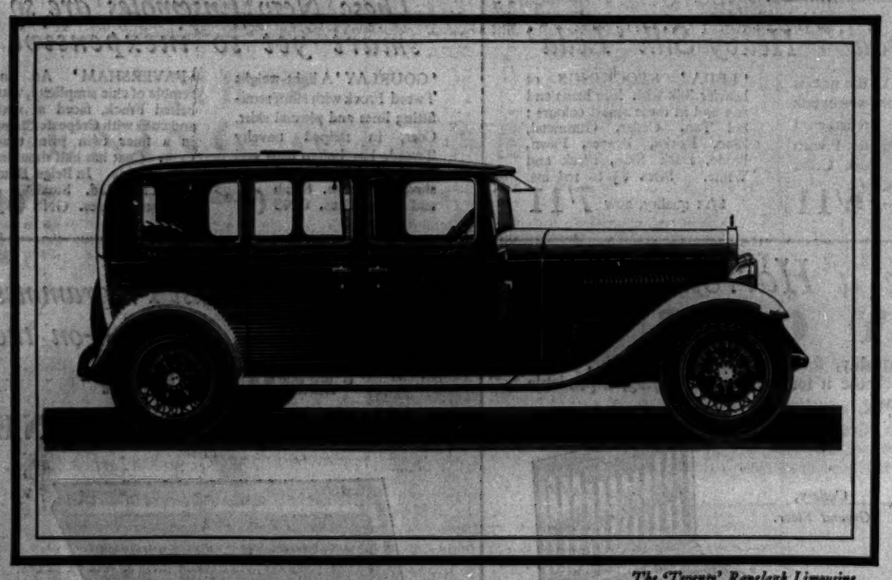

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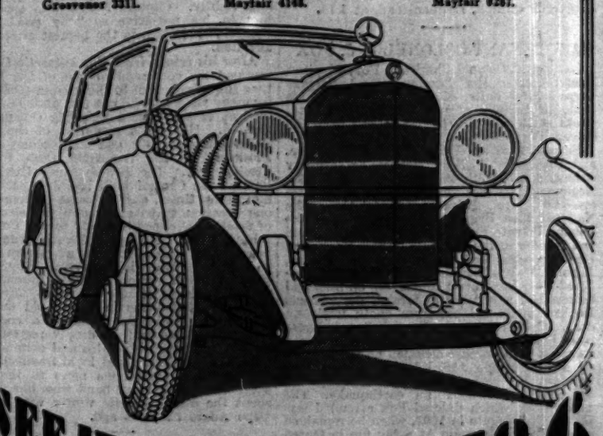

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THE OLYMPIA SHOW—continued from page 20, column 5

overhead camshaft, but in the larger engines they are operated by a twin overhead camshaft. The crankshafts run in five bearings, and water and oil circulations are forced. The supercharged chassis has twin port carburettors and twin autovac petrol feed. The coupé has new type wings with louvred valances in front. Wheelbase and track are 9ft. 6in. and 4ft. 7in. The 17/85 sports four-seater is built very low and looks racy.

MERCEDES-BENZ

The greatest interest on Stand 136 lies without doubt in the new 45/280 horse-power supercharged eight-cylinder chassis, but this, together with the 38/250 h.p. six-cylinder, will be referred to later. There is also a 21/60 h.p. non-supercharged Mercèdès-Benz cabriolet shown at £825, and this chassis, which is £595, is also novel, as it has the new three-speed gearbox fitted with the Mercèdès-Benz Mayback multi-range gear device, which in all provides six forward speeds and two reverse. Briefly, the six cylinders of 74 and 100 mm. bore and stroke are of 20.3 nominal horse-power. The valves are at the side, water and oil circulations are forced, there is coil ignition, centralized chassis automatic lubrication, and a disk clutch delivers the power to the gearbox. Here the arrangement is generally simple, the three forward and reverse speed part of the gearbox being controlled in the ordinary way by a central lever. On the top of the steering wheel, however, there is a finger-and-thumb lever which when moved with the accelerator off changes the main ratio, thus in effect giving another series of ratios. The idea is rather similar to that incorporated in a French car some little time ago and the partial vacuum or depression in the induction pipe when the throttle is closed is utilized for the change. The great point about the arrangement on the Mercèdès-Benz is that it is all embodied in the one unit. The main claims for the new box are the avoidance of speed limitations imposed by the normal gearbox, adaptability to all conditions and gradients, improved acceleration and tractive effort on the direct drive, increased speed and, on the average, less wear in moving parts, quiet running of the engine, and up to 20 per cent. saving in fuel consumption. The reduction in engine revolutions when the geared-up ratio is in use is stated to be about 30 per cent. The main purpose of the multi-range gearbox lies more in enabling the transmission ratio to be adapted to the prevailing road conditions and in reducing the engine speed, even when driving all out, rather than in increasing maximum speed. The two silent gears are in effect equal to two direct drives with the half-automatic synchronized change when the clutch pedal and gear lever need not be moved. The box is of light metal and the weight is sprung. Engagement of the alternative gear is by silent dog clutches. The wheelbase and track of the 21/60 is 9ft. 3in. and 4ft. 8in. This gearbox is also incorporated on the new big supercharged chassis.

TALBOT

On the Talbot stand, No. 110, there are three examples of the Seventy-Five and two of the Ninety. The five-seated tourer of the first model costs £525, the five-seated coachbuilt saloon £585, and the five-seated Weymann saloon de luxe, also with sliding roof, £595, the chassis being £425, while the Ninety tourer de luxe is priced at £675, and the sports saloon with sliding roof at £695, the Ninety chassis being £495. The general lines of both the chassis are very similar to the ordinary 14/45 light 6-cylinder Talbot, but the engine dimensions are larger and the Ninety has higher compression, different valve springs and timing, and the gear ratios are changed. The bore and stroke of the Seventy-Five and Ninety are 69.5mm. and 100mm., as against 61mm. and 95mm. of the 14/45, and the two respective nominal horse powers are 13.8 and 17.97 h.p. The two bigger engines have a seven bearing counterbalanced crankshaft, pressure water and oil circulations, and coil ignition. A single disk ferodo-lined clutch offside changed four-speed gearbox, and spiral bevel driven rear axle constitute the main transmission units. The springs are half-elliptical in front and half-cantilever at the back. On the Seventy-Five the wheelbase is 10ft., but on the Ninety it is 9ft. 3in.—the same as on the 14/45. The track in all three cases is 4ft. 7½in., and ground clearance is 9in. The petrol tank on the Ninety holds 1½ gallon more at 17½ gallons, and all three have petrol pump feed. A dynamotor is fitted, the gearbox is automatically lubricated from the engine, the chassis is half-automatically oiled, and the springs have silentbloc shackle bushes.

BIANCHI

What is really a new Straight Eight of 23 nominal horse power is the Italian Bianchi shown on Stand 115 as, although this type was exhibited before some time ago, it has not been in production until recently. A chassis can be inspected and this is priced at £550, while there is a four-door six light coachbuilt saloon at £750. The Straight Eight engine is of 68mm. and 100mm. bore and stroke, which measurements make the capacity 2,900cc. The brake horse power is said to be 78 at 4,000 r.p.m. The general construction of the chassis is characteristically neat. The crankshaft runs in five bearings and has a vibration damper and the pistons are of aluminium alloy. The valves are overhead and are worked by pushrods, and the oiling is of special interest. The dry sump method is used and two pumps are fitted, while proper filtering and cooling of the oil, which should save piston wear and oil consumption, has been given full attention. The manifolding of the engine is tidy and the 18-gallon petrol tank is at the back and has a locking screw for the cap. A down-draught carburettor supplies the mixture and is fed by a mechanically operated pump. The single plate clutch and four-speed centrally controlled gearbox form a unit with the engine. I liked the cross membering of the frame. The springs are half-elliptical and the after shackles of the back springs can slide. The suspension works with hydraulic shock absorbers. The brakes have mainly rods for the application, but short lengths of cable are used near the drums. Steering is by worm and segment. The wheelbase and track are 10ft. 10in. and 4ft. 8½in. The saloon has two spare wheels, and these can be locked in their position by the scuttle.

VAUXHALL

The new Vauxhall Cadet is on Stand 35, and it is shown as a de luxe saloon with sliding roof at £298, as a standard saloon with fixed roof and without safety glass at £280, and as a sportsman's coupé with sliding roof and luggage trunk at £298. The chassis costs £185. The six-cylinder engine is of 16.9 nominal horse power and has a bore and stroke of 67.5 and 95mm. The valves are overhead and are worked by pushrods and, on the offside, there are the sparking plugs, which have water-proof caps, while the vertically driven make-and-break and distributor, the crankcase breather pipe, the petrol pump and filter, and the starter are here also. On the nearside there is the generator, which has a triangular belt with the fan and impeller. The belt can be adjusted by moving the generator. The round inlet manifold has three branches and, as is customary now, is held to the exhaust manifold, which has four branches. The pipe is towards the rear end of the exhaust manifold, but it is swept down in front of the bearer arm. The petrol tank holds nine gallons, and the engine oiling is under pressure with a special filter. The petrol feed is forced. The enclosed single plate dry clutch has a warped disk to give smooth engagement, and with the centrally changed three-speed gearbox is mounted with the engine on rubber. The propeller shaft has metal universal joints and the spiral bevel driven rear axle is half-floating, and has a banjo case. The springs are half-elliptical and work with single acting hydraulic shock absorbers, and steering is by cam and lever. The brake pedal controls half servo internally expanding fourwheel brakes which are compensated between the front and back sets, and the hand lever, centrally placed, applies the brakes at the back only. Wheelbase and track are 8ft. 11in. and 4ft. 8in.

Two examples of the 23.8 six-cylinder Vauxhall, which is now called the Eighty, are also on the stand. One is the Richmond saloon with sliding roof at £505, the chassis with a wheelbase of 10ft. 3in. being £375, and the other is the Westminster seven-seated limousine, which has a winding partition and flush folding occasional seats, at £695. This chassis has a 10ft. 10in. wheelbase and lower gear ratios, and costs £395. The track in both cases is 4ft. 8in. One-shot chassis lubrication is provided and this can be worked from the driver's seat. The engine has had the bore increased by 5mm. to 80, which with the stroke of 110mm. now makes the capacity 3,317 c.c. It is said that the power has been increased by 15 per cent. and that the b.h.p. is 62 at 3,000 r.p.m. The valves are overhead, and they have been enlarged in diameter, while the mechanism has been lightened. The camshaft is now driven by a triple roller chain from the crankshaft, and the dynamo has been moved over to the offside and is rotated by a V-belt from an additional groove on the dual fan driving pulley. The oil filter is now on the dash. There is a pump for the water and a four-bladed fan to give a greater volume of air. The water from the radiator to the cylinder block is passed through a passage cast in the timing cover, which is neat. There is crankcase ventilation, forced petrol feed from the tank at the back, which is covered. The rubber suspension of the engine has been improved, and to meet the increase of power the starter has been made stronger, while the gearbox and back axle have been strengthened. The gearbox has four forward speeds with central change. Final drive is by spiral bevel. The mechanically operated four-wheel brakes are on the usual Vauxhall principle, which gives good effect, while there is a hand brake on the transmission. One or two of the actual brake parts in the four wheel drums have been modified. There are hydraulic shock absorbers to help the suspension.

STAR

The new 6-cylinder Comet and Planet Stars are shown on Stand 57 and are interesting productions. The Comet chassis costs £320, and the coupé, with a sliding roof, four doors and four windows, luggage boot, splinterless glass, and with seating for four inside, is shown at £495. The 4-door 6-light 5-seated coachbuilt saloon to hold five sells at the same figure. These 1931 Star cars carry a two years' guarantee, including a two years' free inspection, which shows that the makers have faith in their constructions. The Planet chassis, which has a larger engine, costs £450, and the 7-seated saloon limousine costs £695, which is the same as the 4-door 4-light semi-sports coachbuilt saloon with sliding roof and luggage boot also shown. The equipment of the cars is very complete, including not only thermostatic radiator shutters, one-shot lubrication, concealed tables, a fog visor and fog light, window louvres, safety glass, a patent signalling window, and so forth, but also four-wheel hydraulic jacks. These can be seen in operation on the stand. There is a small control towards the front of the nearside running board over which there is a neat metal cover held by one hand screw. Here a pointer can be turned so that any or all of the hydraulic jacks—there is one for each wheel permanently fitted—can be brought into immediate operation by fitting a handle carried, when not in use, under the bonnet and working it gently up and down. The wheel or wheels are soon lifted, and after turning a release valve the wheel is immediately lowered to the ground and the lift part of the jack continues automatically to telescope until it is in the shut position. Ground clearance is decreased in front on the car which I examined on the stand. The signalling window is ingenious, and the driver merely pushes his hand against the lower section of the glass window, when it hinges outwards and remains so until the winder is turned, when the act of lowering brings the section back to the vertical.

The Comet engine is of 17.9 nominal horse-power, against 20.9 in the Planet, and the respective bores and strokes of the 6-cylinders are 69 and 110, 75 and 120mm. There are overhead valves with double springs worked by pushrods. The water pump is forward of the timing case, with the generator and magneto in tandem behind. Coil ignition can be had optionally without extra charge. Further aft is the oil pressure filter, which is handy. The lubrication is forced throughout the engine. The horizontal carburettor is bolted directly to the unit. On the offside there is a large cylinder jacket tap, the ribbed exhaust manifold with its central pipe, a breather, and the autovac for the petrol feed. The crankshaft runs in seven bearings. There are cam steering and a spring steering wheel. On the Comet a single-plate dry clutch is used with the offside-change 4-speed gearbox, and a twin dry-plate clutch on the Planet, which has the gear lever in a similar place. Both have final drive by spiral bevel and Bendi Perrot four-wheel brakes. The springs work with hydraulic shock absorbers. The wheelbase of the Comet is 10ft. 3in. and that of the Planet 1ft. more, while the track of both is 4ft. 8in.

LAMBETH CONFERENCE AND CHURCH UNITY

The Council of the Church Association has issued a long statement in which it complains that the Lambeth Conference has set forth statements distinctly at variance with the Church's "true profession of the Gospel." With regard to Church unity the Council says:—"The Conference has left altogether out of consideration the great doctrinal differences which separate our Reformed Church from the unreformed Churches of the East and the West. What is even more serious, it has endorsed statements which imply that the Church of England accepts the Romish doctrine of image-worship and of the 'Sacrament of the Altar,' which errors it was notoriously the main work of the English Reformation utterly to eradicate. On the other hand, the Conference has thrown a stumbling-block in the way of closer relations with the Evangelical but non-episcopal Churches, by evading the issues raised in the question of South India. Anglicans there are to be cheered on to unite with their non-episcopal brethren, but on the strict understanding that the United Church thus to be formed will not be in the 'Anglican Communion,' nor is it to be so much as 'in full communion with us' until time shall have completely purged the ranks of its ministry of any lingering non-episcopal taint. If the non-episcopal Churches refuse to go further in the matter, the entire blame for the failure of the project must rest on those who have refused to prove in deeds the sincerity of their words."

STATE OF TRADE

INCREASE IN SEASONAL ACTIVITY

(FROM OUR TRADE CORRESPONDENT)

A further increase in seasonal trade is reported by a number of industries, more numerous orders coming from distributors. While the home market is thus busier, the restriction of export business is being keenly felt. Unfortunately also the expected recovery in the heavy trades has not yet been realized.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING.—Many wholesalers report exceptionally good sales, one or two firms stating that turnover this year in the first week of October was the best for at least five years. Wholesale clothing firms also give more cheerful accounts of current business on home account, but few factories are working full time; export business is seriously restricted and imports of foreign drapery and clothing are heavy.

COTTON.—Reports from Manchester continue of a more cheerful character, largely owing to the more hopeful outlook for trade with India; some business in various kinds of piece goods has already been done and more is expected. Other markets are buying on quiet but steady lines. In the spinning section also there is a better undercurrent of demand.

WOOL AND OTHER TEXTILES.—While the wool textile industry shows no marked change, the hosiery centres are busier on seasonal trade for the home market, export business remaining very quiet. The lace industry is also experiencing increased seasonal demand.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Bulk orders are still lacking, but there is a steady demand for small quantities, and manufacturers are confident that the improvement which has begun in recent weeks will continue and that in the course of a few months a much more satisfactory position will be reached. The smaller country districts continue to do an improving trade.

COAL.—In some districts, specially the North-Eastern, the steadier tone of business is maintained, the demand for steam, gas, and house coals being sufficient to absorb the limited output. The position in South Wales, except for anthracite, is still very unsatisfactory. Generally speaking, forward and export business is very disappointing, the market awaiting clearer indications of the probable range of prices to be fixed by the marketing boards and the removal of uncertainties regarding the operation of the Mines Act.

IRON AND STEEL.—Business is extremely quiet, and there seems little prospect of early buying to an extent sufficient to enable producers to maintain present tonnage output. Departments producing railway requisites and constructional steel and sheets are still turning out considerable tonnage, but in all branches new work is greatly needed.

SHIPBUILDING AND ENGINEERING.—Shipbuilders have entered on the last quarter of the year with a considerably reduced amount of tonnage in hand compared with the amount at the corresponding date last year. In the engineering branches the volume of trade is not only much smaller than it was at this time last year, but compares unfavourably with the position a few months ago. There is increasing activity in the manufacture of private motor-cars, and the seasonal stimulus is clearly apparent in the employment returns. Manufacturers, however, are advancing cautiously in view of prevailing economic conditions.

"Further reports on the state of trade appear every week in *The Times Trade and Engineering Supplement.*

BRITISH TRADE WITH INDIA

HIGHER DUTIES AND BOYCOTT

Before the War the United Kingdom supplied 63 per cent., and during the War 56 per cent., of Indian imports of merchandise. In the last three fiscal years the proportion has dropped from 48 to 45, and to 43. This is the lowest percentage yet recorded. Mr. T. M. Ainscough, H.M. Senior Trade Commissioner in India and Ceylon, in his "Report on the Conditions and Prospects of British Trade in India, 1929-30" (H.M. Stationery Office, 3s. 6d.), shows in detail that the increase in the duties on cotton piece goods from 11 per cent. to 15 per cent. *ad valorem*, though accompanied by a preference in most departments of the grey goods trade, will be a serious handicap to Lancashire.

The duties were imposed at the beginning of the present fiscal year. The development of the Indian mill industry during and largely as a result of the War has prevented the United Kingdom from regaining her position in the grey trade, and it is Indian goods rather than Japanese goods which have taken the place of the imports from the United Kingdom. In coloured goods, also, the United Kingdom has lost five-twelfths of her trade, partly to Japan, but mainly to India. It follows that the new duties would have had, in any event, an unfavourable effect on the Lancashire trade. Since the beginning of the present fiscal year there has been the serious additional factor of the anti-British boycott.

In a covering letter to the President of the Board of Trade, dated July 21 last, Mr. Ainscough states that the boycott was then raging throughout most of India, and the future was still so obscure that it was not possible either to assess the agitation at its true value or to give any reliable estimate as to its permanent effect on British trade in India. Economic and political questions were so interwoven and involved such delicate issues that Mr. Ainscough deferred treatment of the subject in a published report until next year, "when it may be possible to review the agitation and its reactions in truer perspective and in a calmer atmosphere."

A CRITICISM OF HARROW

SIR C. TREVELYAN AND HIS OLD SCHOOL

Dr. Norwood, headmaster of Harrow, in a statement to a Press representative, referred to the speech made by Sir Charles Trevelyan, President of the Board of Education, at the prize distribution at Coatham School. Redcar, on Friday, in which he said he hoped that Coatham School would not become like Harrow, a school merely for the rich.

Dr. Norwood said:—"I think it rather hard that Sir Charles Trevelyan should pick out his old school for strictures which he knows very well apply to all the schools of the period when he was a boy. He should know very well as the Minister of Education that the curriculum of Harrow, as that of every other public school at the present time, is quite as wide as that of any modern school in the country, even if it was only opened last year."

SIR CHARLES TREVELYAN, speaking to the boys at Redcar, said his first good wish for the school was that it would always have a wide conception of education. At Harrow in the days when he was being educated the conception of education was not very wide. He had a high respect for literature, but he did not believe in trying to make all boys do the same thing, and he thought it was a very mistaken idea to try to make boys very wise by classical education. The practical technician mattered as much as the scholar. It was as important to produce locomotives, engines, and ships as it was to produce poems or histories. It should be the aim of the school to send boys on to technical colleges as well as to the universities.

In his view the schools, above anything else in our country, ought to be an instrument of social unity. It was not only because there were brains as good in the cottage as in the villa, but no boys wanted class distinction, and if all the boys in the country were educated together then we should see grow up an adult society without social severances. At Harrow the evil of the school was the football and cricket captains, and no one else. The boys did not believe in brains; they only believed in brawn, but the truth was that the boy who was most worth having was the boy who could combine both intellectual and athletic vigour. In the words of the Harrow of an earlier time, "Let neither grammar nor backs be slack; let brains with sinews grow."

LEIGH COTTON MILLS TO BE RESTARTED

The Mill Lane Spinning Mill, Leigh, owned by the Combined Egyptian Mills, Limited, will be reopened to-day. The mill, which was closed in August, employs 250 workpeople. Part of another mill of the Mather Lane Spinning Company, Limited, Leigh, will also be restarted to-day and will provide work for 30 or 40 hands. One mill, belonging to Leigh Spinners, Limited, resumed last week.

Mr. J. H. Nelson Curtis has been elected Prime Warden of the Dyers' Company, Mr. Norman C. Bliss, Master of the Curriers' Company, Mr. E. Price Hallowes, Master of the Distillers' Company, and Mr. H. Larkin, Master of the Glass-Sellers' Company.

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Agriculture

DAIRY SHOW

THE INDUSTRY AT ITS BEST

AN ECONOMIC PROBLEM

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

This week interest in the dairy industry converges upon the Royal Agricultural Hall, Islington. The Dairy Show supplies a link between country and town, producers and consumers, that is not so definitely and appealingly visible at other shows within reach of the London public. Visitors to Islington this week see samples of the produce that is common in all households, but they can see also the sources whence the best of it is obtained and the processes in operation by means of which it is made available for the table.

The exhibition is comprehensive and instructive to minds of all classes reasonably curious as to the origin and quality of the staples derived from the dairy. It may be true that many householders know little or nothing of the texture or flavour of the genuine products of the dairy, and when privileged to sample them deem them less palatable than the imitations prepared from different and distinct sources, but whatever ignorance or usage may have accomplished in corrupting the palate there must remain direct interest in the pursuits and processes that provide human needs with pure and wholesome dairy produce. The London Dairy Show this week affords an unexampled opportunity for surveying the whole field of resourceful enterprise in the production of genuine farm and dairy commodities.

IMITATIONS AND BLENDS

The dairying industry has not escaped the cramping effects of competition, devised, developed, and perfected with the aid of science. Indeed, few branches of farming have suffered more severely from the attentions and efforts of commercialized scientific discoveries than that represented so conspicuously and so creditably at Islington this week. The whole wide and diversified range of markets has been invaded by clever imitations or blends of the genuine produce of the cow, from milk to the most skilfully prepared article into which milk is made for human use. All are confronted in their places and time by clever substitutes derived wholly or in part from vegetable or other external sources. It may be impossible to investigate the large range of production of the genuine commodities exhibited at Islington in the course of a week, and thereby to formulate a trustworthy idea of the extent to which substitution is practised, but the material presented and the opportunity offered for making relevant inquiries may occupy a few hours to definite advantage.

The show of the British Dairy Farmers' Association resembles the other leading exhibitions, summer and winter, in that it conveys an unduly flattering impression of the condition of the pursuit it is intended to typify. At Islington dairying is represented at its best, or better than its commercial best, and what is seen in all sections has to be interpreted with understanding of the less pleasing phases that are obscured at shows. Dairy farmers are said to be in a stronger position than most other classes of agricultural producers. If this be true, as in certain areas it no doubt is, the advantage arises largely from the ready money received for the produce. There is not in milk the prolonged lag that characterises returns from other farm produce. In this way there is less difficulty in meeting the weekly wage bill and other current expenditure, and therefore the inconvenience and pressure of stinted income are considerably mitigated. The term bills, on the other hand, may present a problem of greater significance since there may be no increased revenue at the time from which to discharge them. The whole question, therefore, has to be examined in every detail and in balanced proportions in order to arrive at a sound decision regarding the economic position of the pursuit. The regular payments, important and valuable as they are, can be exaggerated in their effect upon the general financial result of a mixed or specialized farm.

COST OF DEEP MILKING

The many investigations that have been conducted into the feeding and management of herds have elicited information of advantage to farmers. If the bills for feeding stuffs have not always been reduced—sometimes they have been increased—the average yield of milk has been considerably augmented, and often there has been an appreciable margin on the right side. But it is not yet clear that the question of expenditure, or the relationship of outlay and income, has been solved beyond the region of reasonable doubt. There is a suspicion that the remarkable yields of milk that cows have been induced or coaxed to give under skilled high-pressure feeding, like ready money for the milk, tend to flatter the net financial result. If allowance be made for the direct or indirect effects upon the constitution and health of the cow, upon her "life" in the dairy, it is possible that high-level production is not so profitable, or so desirable, as appearances might suggest. The records of dairy farming in New Zealand, and the more moderate standards aimed at on the Continent, supported by results on some farms in this country, suggest that the cost of inducing very deep milking may swallow up most of the increased revenue from the larger milk yields.

There is no intention to discourage or to depreciate the extraordinary results that have been attained through the skilled use of amenable and responsive breeds of cattle. Whatever the correct economic value of these achievements, it would be a mistake to look upon them in any other sense than as reflecting the highest credit upon both the animals and those responsible for their management. All that is suggested, and in the particular circumstances of the time seems to be demanded, is a thorough inquiry by the farmer into the relative advantages of excessive and moderate standards of production in dairy herds.

In the poultry section of the Dairy Show the number of entries is 3,395, compared with 3,432 last year, despite the fact that nine more classes are added to the schedule and no classes have been cancelled this year. The entries of dead poultry are disappointing, but there will be a fine collection of eggs, both in single dozens and in consignments packed under the National Mark. The heaviest classes are in the utility section, where there are 57 White Wyandotte pullets, 54 Rhode Island Red pullets, and 49 White Leghorn pullets. In the exhibition classes Rhode Island Reds and Light Sussex have the heaviest entries; but the most interesting classes in the show, no doubt, will be those for Welsummers, a Dutch breed that has been given classes at this show for the first time, and has responded with an entry of 34 cockerels and 37 pullets. The other Dutch breed, the Barnevelder, has nearly 100 entries in five classes.

FARMING NOTES AND COMMENTS

WHEAT SALES BY WEIGHT AND MEASURE

(FROM OUR AGRICULTURAL CORRESPONDENT)

Before the central institutions interfered with the sale of wheat and other cereals, the custom prevailed in many parts of selling by measure—four measured bushels to the sack. The quality of the corn was determined by inspection and the weight of the bushel. In present-day markets or transactions the bushel—as a measure—has been discarded and the sack is filled by weight: wheat, 2 2lb., barley, 224lb., and oats, 168lb., with 4lb. added in each case for the sack. This system has its advantages, but there are defects to detract from them. Convenience is sacrificed, as so often happens in innovations of the kind, to utility or instruction. The test of weight of measured quantity is lost, and hence error may creep in to affect adversely the interests of production. The buyer gets his statutory weight, but he does not get corn of uniform value. The heavier grain is worth more per given weight than the lighter, and although the price will be regulated by the ocular examination of the sample or the bulk, there are appreciable benefits associated with the joint use of the scales and the measure. A Shropshire grower stated in his crop report this month that his wheat weighed only 58lb. per bushel, a fact which clearly implied low quality standard.

SEEDING ALLOWANCES

Perhaps the imperfections of the use of the scales alone are seen or felt chiefly in adjusting the quantity of seed to drill. The best samples are chosen for seed, naturally, but if the quantity drilled be determined exclusively by weight there may, in the case of exceptionally good corn, be a numerical deficiency of grains. The finest qualities will usually have a higher percentage of germinating power, but the margin taken by birds will not be less, so that the smaller number of grains planted may result in thinner seeding than the land requires and the grower wishes to give. The seed allowances are usually regulated by bushels or pecks, as if measure and weight were interchangeable terms, but experience has proved that consultation of the scales only is capable of influencing the actual number of grains very materially. The higher standard of germination, and perhaps the greater tillering properties, of the better grades of seed in normal seasons will be appreciable offsets to the smaller number of grains sown, but the point merits careful inquiry and study.

FEATHERED GUESTS

Seed time brings into prominence on the farm the birds that prey upon the property of the farmer. In autumn as in spring, the seed drill is accompanied by rooks, jackdaws, &c., in countless numbers; or if they happen to miss the day of drilling they quickly discover that the field has been seeded and descend upon it in daily increasing numbers. The plague of birds of the types indicated is especially serious at the beginning of the sowing season. The arrival of the drill on the land after a long vacation is the signal for such concentration upon the few fields that are seeded as to imperil the success of the operation. In defence of some of the birds it is suggested that pursuit of insects is their object. This claim misleads no observant farmer, who finds that if the plough and the seed-drill were at work on neighbouring farms the plough or the harrows are forsaken with unmistakable consistency. Corn is what they are after, and they take much of it, unless scared off at considerable expense, during the few weeks from drilling until the plant is firmly established and well above the level of the ground.

MILK CONTRACTS

The milk contracts for the current year continue to operate harshly for many of the smaller producers. Whatever the precise explanation, there is more milk in the market than can be sold to advantage. The requirements for distribution as liquid milk are definitely exceeded and the difficulty that has arisen over the use of surplus milk has led to many producers, chiefly the smaller classes, having had their output rejected. In many cases this is a serious business, and disorganization of a regrettable description obtains. Producers have lost their market on short notice, and their few cows are thrown upon the market as the result and pass into new ownership at extremely easy prices. It is a sad outcome of neglect to cultivate and utilise a business of vital importance to a nation careful about the health of its inhabitants. All may not be faultless in home production, but if the authorities were as scrupulously exacting about what they import as about what is produced at home—about food value as well as purity—the milk market would not be made impossible for home farmers by the introduction of low-grade substitutes from abroad.

IRISH STORE CATTLE

Great Britain can do with all the good store cattle Ireland can send across the Channel, but it would be a mistake to assume that any class will satisfy the English or the Scottish grazier. During the past season shipments of Irish cattle have passed through sale rings that have not been a credit to the source whence they came. As a matter of fact the result has prejudiced British buyers against certain grades or breeds of cattle from Ireland. The Aberdeen-Angus cross has won popularity, but this type of animal owes its success largely to the breed of cow—usually Shorthorn or it may be Hereford. But it is alleged that the black polls are sometimes from Kerry cows. The Kerry cow is an admirable animal in her own way and a very economical milk producer. But graziers prefer the Shorthorn Aberdeen-Angus cross, and the failures of their selections to fulfil expectations has made them cautious to the point of suspicion of black polls from Ireland that are not of the very best types. An exporting country will endanger a market that is not supplied with the grades of animals or manufactures that are demanded.

SLOW OR QUICK CHANGES

The charge against farmers that they are slow to change habits or methods to suit changing markets seldom springs from informed sources, but it is frequently made and is widely supported in quarters unfamiliar with the natural conditions that dominate their business. The discerning farmer, with training and personal experience to guide him, is not an alarmist or of the quick-change order, but he keeps a sharp look out for indications of altering circumstances so that he may anticipate their coming and be ready to turn them to good account. The task is beset with many difficulties and the shrewdest calculations may go astray. In such cases it is often wiser to be deliberate and to temper haste with caution, missing some of the best results possibly, but avoiding also some of the worst mistakes. An informed Scottish writer, referring to the unwonted concentration on sheep and the consequent marked rise in the prices of ewes and ewe lambs in the North, expresses doubt as to whether farmers are "in too great a hurry to change." Results may prove them to have been unduly hasty, but with so many branches of their business menaced by unfair overseas competition it is not remarkable that they should be impatient to find their way into something that promises a modest return for their time and labour.

CONDITIONS IN DENMARK

The Minister of Agriculture has fallen back upon the old familiar habit of citing Denmark in support of his plea for changed marketing. The Danish conditions are no more applicable to this country than are those of Canada or Australia. In Denmark the hours worked and the wages paid differ vitally from those in force here, while the returns derived from bacon and butter would be inadequate to recoup producers of these articles in Great Britain. There is no mystery about the Danish alleged success; it is a relative prosperity, and is possible only on account of the lower standards of values obtaining there.

THE MOLE-CATCHER

In some seasons moles become very troublesome and destructive, and the adoption of methods for their removal is advisable. The alternative to suppressing them is often serious injury to crops and even to pastures. The common practice of trapping the moles has served the purpose well, and no better system has as yet been discovered. Various kinds of baits have been tried in experiments arranged by the Agricultural Department of the Bristol University, but elaborate trials have revealed no way equal to the work of the competent mole-catcher. It is possible that mole-catching is not now practised with the same skill as formerly, when the mole-catcher was a prominent member of the local community, but the art can hardly have died out entirely, and in any case an effort might be made to induce the younger men of a district to try their luck in the business.

WHEAT PRICES

There is nothing new in the claim that cheap wheat and other cereals is an advantage to certain parts of the country or to certain branches of farming. On the contrary, this difference of interest or preference has been one of the obstacles to an easy adjustment of agricultural problems ever since the industry drifted into troublous conditions. It is a peculiarity of British farming that it varies sharply and within wide limits, even from cereal production as the staple feature to the maintenance of grass as the basic state. But to argue from this condition that the growing of wheat and other cereals can be neglected with impunity is to ignore the fundamental necessity of establishing and preserving a balanced and prosperous national agriculture. It is regrettable that this essential diversity in the requirements of the industry—a diversity that reflects enlightened interpretation of the natural elements—should be used to oppose the granting to the corn-growing areas the reasonable conditions they need and seek to enable them to carry on the forms of production for which their land and climate are best adapted. The parochial spirit that marks some of the criticisms of the movement to help the arable districts is hardly distinguishable from that of the political type. It resembles the pleadings of the politician also in that it concentrates upon the narrow and immediate effect and misses the really salient and long view of restoring the proportions in national production that would make the arable and grass areas mutually helpful. If corn growing in the districts naturally fitted for that purpose were reasonably prosperous, the surpluses of milk and other articles that depress the markets for the produce from the grass districts would cease to exist.

EGG MARKETING

INTERESTS OF PRODUCERS AND CONSUMERS

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Whatever may be the attitude of general farmers towards the Government's Agricultural Marketing Bill, there are indications of increasing interest among egg-producers, who are now awakening to the possibility of evolving a marketing scheme that can be operated by producers in the interests of their own class and in those of consumers, in contrast to previous schemes in which the distributors became the predominant partners, if not the actual dictators. The more vocal members of the poultry industry who have expressed an opinion on the Government's proposals have, in the main, been either hostile or critical. In many cases the point of view has clearly been based on personal interests; and in others it is probable that opinion has been prejudiced by distrust of State interference in commercial transactions, by dislike of compulsion in any form, and by the assumption that, so far as egg marketing is concerned, the Bill is intended to support the less fortunate and more expensively administered packing stations by compelling producers to market through National Mark channels.

Criticism on these lines has certainly been helpful in providing opportunity to remove misconceptions, and it seems possible that before long a large number of egg-producers will be disposed to examine the prospects and the probable effect of area egg marketing boards more closely than they have hitherto been inclined to do. Whether the Government's Bill should become law is not the question with which egg-producers are concerned. It will be for them to consider whether the opportunity created by the Bill shall be utilized by the operation of schemes which, if they deprive individual producers of the less efficient class of the liberty to market as and where they please—to the disadvantage of their fellows and the discredit of English eggs—certainly promise compensation in the form of stabilized markets and fixed prices, with a very good chance of reducing the margin between producers' and consumers' prices.

In view of the suspicion which has associated the present Bill with the National Mark scheme, it is of special significance that the Bill empowers boards to determine the grade under which products may be sold. A very large and influential section of egg producers in the North of England has consistently stood outside the National Mark scheme because it imposed grades which they deemed to be inequitable for commercial practice, and which, they contended, would have the effect of emphasizing the importance of weight rather than of freshness and quality. The Marketing Bill gives power to a board administering a scheme to regulate sales of the regulated product by determining the kind, variety, or grade of the product which may be sold, provided the grade does not conflict with existing national standards resulting from national agreement; and on that account the measure may be found to bridge a gap which has hitherto stood in the way of organized marketing.

While we may leave English egg producers to debate the most desirable means of improving marketing conditions, the attention of the consuming public should be called to the unsatisfactory conditions under which Continental eggs are being sold at the present time. Owing to the absence of marking regulations in exporting countries, eggs which have been held in cold store abroad since the spring are now being shipped to England in increasing quantities and are being sold with no more than the import mark to indicate the country of origin. Danish, Dutch, and other exporters of high-grade eggs recognize the danger to their trade, since it is obvious that at the season when production in those countries is very low the heavy supplies of imported eggs which are coming on to the market each week indicate that a very large percentage are cold-stored and bear no mark (as English cold-stored eggs must do) to reveal their character and commercial value to consumers.

THE MARKETING BILL

NATIONAL FARMERS' UNION DECISION

The following resolution, passed by the Parliamentary Committee, has been approved by the Council of the National Farmers' Union:—"That this committee, having considered the observations received from the county branches on the Government's Agricultural Marketing Bill, is unable to recommend the council to support the Bill, in view of the overwhelming weight of opinion that the measure contains no provisions which would secure to home producers of regulated products a market at remunerative prices, and that an assured market at such prices is not to be obtained so long as no steps are taken to control the importation of competing foreign produce. This committee is impressed by the recent statement of the Prime Minister that, the first duty of the Government is to maintain price conditions which will be fair to our farmers, and recommends that the Minister of Agriculture be requested to withdraw his Marketing Bill and to introduce immediately Parliament reassembles such measures as are required to create the price conditions which the Prime Minister admits to be a first necessity."

WELSH ORGANIZATION SOCIETY'S SUPPORT

The Executive Committee of the Welsh Agricultural Organization Society at a recent meeting unanimously approved the general principles of the Marketing Bill. It was felt that little progress had been made, or was likely to be made in this country, on an entirely voluntary basis, and that the Bill supplied the inducement to organize and the safeguards necessary if organization is to succeed.

The Bill was accepted as having for its object nothing more than the efficient organization of marketing, without reference to the control of imports. Although it was felt that some measure of control over certain commodities entering this country might become necessary in the interests of particular classes of producers, it was pointed out that those producers would be in a far stronger position to carry their case if they had in the first place put their own house in order. The committee hope that improvements in marketing home supplies may be pursued without prejudice to further consideration of competitive conditions arising from imports.

In view of the experiences of this and other countries, the committee are of opinion that the powers reserved for the compulsion of minorities are fundamentally necessary if progress in marketing organization is to be expected. In so far as the exercise of such compulsory powers will be vested in the farmers themselves under the Bill, and can be exercised only on the initiative of farmers, the committee consider it unlikely that such powers would be abused. It is noted that the degree and purpose of compulsion will be determined by the promoters of schemes. The Bill would provide for very simple forms of improvement, such as compulsory grading, equally with comprehensive schemes for the actual marketing of produce.

As to the protection of the legitimate interests of consumers in the event of organization under which products may be sold, the committee consider that the proposed provisions may be given a reasonable trial.

The committee recognize that some of the principles which may be important in the working of schemes are not dealt with in the Bill, but are left for determination in respect of each scheme. The method of determining voting power of registered producers, or "members," method of election of directors, and the determination of rates of interest on capital subscribed to or left with the organization by members (principles which are important to cooperators), are undetermined, and the committee would welcome some statement of principles on these items.

DISS PLOUGHING MATCH

The annual ploughing match and root show of the Diss and District Ploughing Association, which is the largest competition of its kind in East Anglia, took place at Winfarthing on Saturday. Farmers and labourers from 26 villages took part, and 54 ploughmen and 108 horses were seen in action at one time, in addition to over a dozen tractors. In the horse ploughing the senior championship was won by J. Keeley, employed by Mrs. S. J. Cole, of Diss Haywood, and the junior championship went to J. H. Stubley, of the same village. G. Land, Tibenham, was the champion tractor ploughman, and W. Bryant, Frenze, won the turn-out class. In the farmers' classes Mr. J. Alston, Frenze, and Mrs. E. M. Moore, Diss Haywood, took first prizes for the best team of competing horses. At the prize distribution, COLONEL P. W. DANIEL, Bungay, one of the judges, urged farmers to go on breeding good types of horses. It was one of the few things in agriculture, he said, that did not suffer from foreign competition, and the trade for horses was on the up-grade.

LIVE STOCK SALES

260GNS. FOR DAIRY SHORTHORN

One of the most important sales of pure-bred Dairy Shorthorns of the past year or two was held by Messrs. John Thornton and Co. at Welford Grange, Rugby, on Tuesday, when Mr. P. R. L. Savill's well-known herd was practically dispersed. The average of £72 15s. 2d. for 37 head, which realized £2,692 4s., was notable at the present time, and encouraging to breeders of the best cattle. Several famous show cows and heifers caused exceptional competition, and Mr. Savill's four-year-old Pinkneys Tulip 5th, a second prize-winner and in the reserve group at last summer's Royal Show, made 260 guineas from Mr. L. Hignett, Checkendon, Berkshire. Wild Eyes Dairymaid, female champion at the 1928 Royal Show, was also secured by Mr. Hignett, at 150 guineas. Other prices included 120 guineas each for Copsale Maid and Copsale Johnby, and 110 guineas for Grendon Kathlenda. A selection of 17 lots from Mr. J. Britten's herd at Carlton, Beds, was also sold, averaging £37 6s. 1d., and totalling to £634 4s.

Messrs. Harry Hobson and Co., in conjunction with Messrs. Bruton, Knowles and Co., experienced quite a good trade for British Friesian cattle at Minsterworth, Gloucester, on Thursday, Mr. C. Mogg's herd of 78 pure-bred and Supplementary Register cattle bringing in £2,436 10s. 6d., with an all-round average of £31 4s. 9d. Many of the animals were without pedigrees, so that the result was encouraging; Mr. G. W. Smith, from Bath, made the best successful bid of 66 guineas for Mortune Major, a bull not yet a year old. Mr. F. T. Wood, of Cheltenham, bought Knebworth Londag Benedict, a seven-year-old bull of famous breeding, for 60 guineas, and made a like successful bid for Mortune Crocus, a young cow. Lord Berkeley obtained Mortume Damsel for 50 guineas, while Dr. James Soutter, the owner of a well-known herd near Hull, acquired cows and heifers, chiefly lacking pedigrees, for 50, 48, 46, 42, and 40 guineas.

At the English Jersey Cattle Society's show and sale at Reading on Friday, Messrs. Hammond and Craufurd dispersed most of the entries, cows and heifers averaging £28 6s. 6d., and bulls £21 7s. The first prize-winners were Mrs. Hayes Sadler, Miss R. B. Babcock, Brigadier-General F. C. More-Molyneux, and Mr. S. G. Asher, each showing the leader in one class. At Mr. L. J. Craufurd's auction there was a very level trade, with prices up to 44 guineas, given by Mr. R. H. Mardon, from Oxfordshire, for Mr. W. Wilkins's highly commended heifer, Nonpareil's Girl; a Hampshire breeder, Mr. J. Adams, at 40 guineas, became the new owner of Ascot Place Empress, which led her class for Mr. Asher, and prices for other females included 35 guineas and 34 guineas (twice). Among several young bulls one of the best was Sir John B. Lloyd's Blonde's Boy, which realized 38 guineas to Captain W. W. Ottre, and goes into Sussex, Mrs. Hayes Sadler's Golden Poppy Boy, a yearling, at the head of the only bull class, costing Major H. P. Crosland, an Oxfordshire buyer, 35 guineas.

SHIRE HORSES AND HUNTERS

Over £4,400 was paid for pedigree shire horses, 162 head in number, at the two days' collective sale conducted by Messrs. Sexton, Grimwade, and Beck at Peterborough on Wednesday and Thursday, the average figure being £27 2s. 6d. The colt-foals came before a big company on Wednesday, and made up to 110 guineas, paid by Mr. J. M. Belcher for Mr. S. Goodwin's son of Ledwyche Clansman. Several good prices were recorded on the second day, the best being Sir Gomer Berry's 230 guineas for Mr. W. Sale's Hay End Dark Lady, a five-year-old mare sired by Sussex Goalkeeper, and the leader of her strong class. Mr. J. Vaughan was the buyer for 88 guineas of Mr. Ernest Sherwin's Rand Forest Princess, a good prize-winner, although only two years old, in Yorkshire, and there were several other reasonably good prices. Half a dozen young horses from the King's stud at Sandringham appeared in the ring, the three-year-olds, Good Luck and Appleton Surprise, making 43 guineas each, Appleton Mead 41 guineas, and Friar's Balsam 40 guineas.

At Exeter on Friday Messrs. J. A. Collings and Sons held the autumn sale of horses that were regularly hunted during August and September from Poolock, Exford, Brendon, and Minehead. The best animals caused very good bidding, and prices went up to 200 guineas, paid for the Irish-bred bay gelding, Foxtrot, up to 14st., and well known in the West Somerset Vale and with the East Devon hounds; a bid of 120 guineas was accepted for Pioneer, a six-year-old bay gelding, by Passport, a weight-carrier, and hunted last season in the West Somerset Vale. Other prices included 110 guineas for Javelin, a bay gelding by Hastatus, five years old, 16 h.h., and a good hunter up to 14st.; 70 guineas each for Ladybird, a bay mare, and for Harkaway, a bay gelding; 63 guineas for Probus, a grey gelding, and 60 guineas for Rock Salt, a red roan horse described as a good hunter up to 14st., and with a first-class character.

The parade of pure-bred Shorthorns at the show and sale of the Penrith Association of Shorthorn Breeders on Thursday was one of the best in local records. Dairy-bred bulls were particularly good. The champion, Messrs. T. Park and Sons' Wild Eyes Heir, from Burgh-by-Sands, Carlisle, also won the Shorthorn Association's challenge cup for the best bull qualified for their register. The championship for dual purpose bulls was secured by Mr. Harold Mather, of Staveley, Westmorland, with Bousfield Wonder. A four-year-old cow from Mr. C. Dobson, of Hetherington, Kendal, won both the female championship and the challenge cup presented by Lord Forteviot for a cow qualified by milk yield under the Dairy Shorthorn Association rules. The first day's selling was confined to females. Trade was good, as the proportion of young stock was larger than usual. Mr. Dobson's cow realized 70 guineas to Mr. H. Shillito, of Tadcaster, and the same price was paid by Mr. Fox Brockbank, of Silecroft, Cumberland, for a heifer from Holme and Sons, of Penrith. Lord Brougham, who is establishing a herd, made several purchases.

"FISCAL JUSTICE" FOR AGRICULTURE

FARMERS AND MR. BALDWIN

The serious condition of agriculture and the various proposals for its relief were discussed by the East Kent Chamber of Agriculture at Canterbury on Saturday. A resolution was passed stating that, while the meeting agreed with some of the points included in the scheme of the Central Chamber, it considered that it was entirely inadequate to meet the present emergency. It was also resolved that "the only remedy a guaranteed price of 55s. a qr. for wheat; a tariff on foreign imported agricultural produce, and restricted importation of such goods as would not be required by this country at times when there is an ample supply of home-grown produce."

The Executive of the Norfolk Farmers' Union on Saturday passed a resolution expressing acute disappointment that Mr. Baldwin's declaration did not include the long-looked-for guarantee that he would, if returned to power, give an equivalent protection against foreign competition to the employers and workers engaged in agriculture that he was prepared to concede to the manufacturing industries. The resolution added: "No permanent prosperity can be restored to the home cereal cultivator, dairy farmer, meat producer, and fruit and vegetable grower until the claim for full fiscal justice is conceded by the imposition of duties on imported foodstuffs."

Speaking at a farmers' meeting at Macclesfield on Saturday Mr. J. R. REMER, M.P., said he agreed entirely with the resolution of the National Farmers' Union that it was no use even considering any policy which permitted the free importation of all dumped and subsidized agricultural produce. All parties were agreed that there should be some interference with free importation of dumped and subsidized agricultural produce. The Labour Party favoured import boards. That was Socialism and would mean an enormous rise in the cost of living. The Conservative Party's Leader had put forward a mixed medley of subsidies and quotas. That, in his opinion, was nonsense. The policy would raise the cost of living, and increase expenditure by the creation of officials, and would not achieve its object. There was only one policy which could be supported, and it was known as Empire free trade, with duties on foreign foodstuffs. It would raise revenue, would not increase the cost of living, and would restore the agricultural industry to prosperity.

Mr. E. Shinwell, M.P., Secretary to the Mines Department, has appointed Mr. E. Edwards, M.P., vice-president of the Miners' Federation, to be a member of the Miners' Welfare Committee in place of the late Mr. W. P. Richardson.

FOREIGN DOGS

SOME LESSER-KNOWN BREEDS

(FROM OUR KENNEL CORRESPONDENT)

That we in this country have no prejudice against strange dogs has been shown in an earlier article, nor does there seem to be any reason economically why we should exclude them. If they become established, within a few years we have developed an export trade, and the money that has been expended comes back with interest. Several correspondents have asked me for particulars of some of the lesser-known breeds that are attempting to gain our suffrages.

There are the Rhodesian lion dogs, of which we first heard a few years ago. A good deal of curiosity was aroused by the statement that they possess a peculiarity that is not seen in any other breed. That is a ridge or whorl of hair that runs along the back in a direction opposite to that of the rest of the coat. In other respects they are just ordinary dogs, strongly built, well knit, and, as far as appearances go, fully capable of enduring the hardships of a hunting expedition. Naturally, animals that display such a departure from the normal have not escaped the attentions of the scientists. The British Association discussed them at one of its meetings. Mrs. Edmond Foljambe, of Osberton, Worksop, brought several back with her from Nairobi after one of her big-game hunting trips. They have increased after the manner of their kind.

From time to time we have had specimens of Mexican and Chinese hairless dogs, and then, after an interval of many years, Mrs. Forsythe brought a brace of these freaks from Egypt almost simultaneously with the appearance of two Abyssinian sand terriers, which were also distinguished by an absence of coat. Though it has been denied that there is any such thing as a separate species of hairless dogs, it is at any rate singular that those we have had should have been about the same size and have certain features in common. The Egyptian dogs, however, have flesh the colour of an elephant, while the Abyssinian are a pinkish white when washed.

Mrs. McLaren Morrison has exhibited a few Lhasa terriers and Tibetan spaniels for many years without persuading any number to follow her example. Possibly the expense of quarantining, added to the cost and trouble of bringing them from remote regions, has acted as a deterrent. Latterly Mrs. A. R. Greig and Mrs. A. C. Henderson have exhibited imported dogs and their progeny. Both breeds are small, protected by heavy coats, and have pleasing manners. Mrs. Morrison considers that Pekingese and Japanese owe their origin to the Tibetan spaniels, which have been bred in the monasteries of Tibet for hundreds of years, but other authorities think that Pekingese were taken from China into the mysterious land. Whichever theory may be correct, if either is, the modern dogs differ a good deal in shape of head and other important respects. Professor Nicholas K. Roerich, leader of an American expedition into Mongolia and Tibet, had the opportunity of studying the native dogs, and he has expressed the opinion that Tibetan spaniels came from crosses between Pekingese and Lhasa terriers.

For some reason or other we have never taken to the Boston terrier, which enjoys such a vogue in the United States. It is America's own particular breed, made from the British bulldog and an English terrier, but it bears more resemblance to the bulldog than to a bull terrier. Much importance is attached to the distribution of the white and brindle pattern. They are divided into three sizes—light, middle, and heavy weight, the smallest being under 17lb. and the heaviest not exceeding 27lb. Still bigger dogs are esteemed as guards on country estates. Those now being exhibited here by Mrs. McCormick Goodhart belong to the smaller class.

Sir Edward Chichester's Finsk Spets seem to have possibilities. Known in some parts of the Continent as Finnish Vogelhunde, or bird dogs, they are of an attractive red in colour, and have erect ears, and tails curled over the back in approved Spitz fashion.

DOG FIELD TRIALS

FLAT-COATED RETRIEVERS AND YELLOW LABRADORS

It has been decided to hold this year's field trials of the Spaniel Club at Auchencairn, near Castle Douglas, on December 12 and 13, by invitation of Sir Meyrick Hollins. The judges will be Lieutenant-Colonel Downes-Powell and Mr. W. M. McCall.

Lord Henniker, Major Stanley Winch, and Captain H. G. Buxton acted as judges (the last-named on the opening day only before being called away) at the field-trial meeting of the Flat-Coated Retriever Association, held at Sizewell, Suffolk, on Thursday and Friday, and Captain G. H. Gibson was secretary. There was a plenteous supply of game, a large attendance, and admirable working by most of the dogs. The guns were Sir Thomas Jackson, Sir Edward Duckworth, Colonel Darell Ovey, Colonel Bryan, Major Ashley Dodd, and Messrs. C. R. Aldrich, C. J. Scott, T. H. Fraser, and W. Catchpole. The card for the two days was filled by one event, the Nomination Stake, and out of a total entry of 17 dogs, 14 came under the judges' orders. Awards:—

1, Major H. F. Fletcher's John of Bronwylfa; 2, Mr. H. Reginald Cooke's Trace of Riverside; 3, Mr. Patrick Barrett's Brynsaaph Adam; 4, Mr. H. Muir Wilson's Shotgate Rainfort.

Puppies.—1, Mr. R. E. Birch's Brynsaaph Rod; 2, Mr. H. Reginald Cooke's Flapper of Riverside; 3, Major H. F. Fletcher's Winstonia.

Two-dog challenge cups for the best dog handled by its amateur owner and the International Gun Dog League's silver medal went to John of Bronwylfa; the challenge cup for the best puppy to Brynsaaph Rod; and the gamekeepers' trophy to Sweep of Rainford. Certificates of merit:—Miss K. M. Courtauld's Knights Juno, and Mr. R. E. Birch's Brynsaaph Rod.

The sixth field trials of the Yellow Labrador Club were held on Thursday and Friday at Priory Hill, St. Neot's, Huntingdonshire, by permission of Mr. G. Fydell Rowley. The judges were Sir Arthur Hazlerigg and Messrs. J. L. Burgess and R. Barber-Starkey, and Mr. R. Montgomery Parker was hon. secretary. The all-aged stake was won by Major A. Wormald, of The Grange, Witton-le-Wear, Durham, with his dog, Knaith Busby, and the puppy stake by Dr. T. W. Stanton, Folkingham, Lincolnshire, with his bitch, Folkingham Speedy.

All-age Stake.—1, Major A. Wormald's dog, Knaith Busby; 2, Lord Middleton's bitch, Birdsall Vesper; 3, equal, Major H. E. C. Doyne-Ditmas's dog, Corona of Boghurst, and, Major T. C. Lucas's dog, Warlock of the Hunt; reserve, Mrs. M. R. Macpherson's bitch, Bracey Roe.

Certificate of Merit.—Mrs. P. Lindsay Stewart's bitch, Bayler's Dainty.

Puppy Stake.—1, Dr. T. W. Stanton's bitch, Folkingham Speedy; 2, Major H. E. C. Doyne-Ditmas's dog, Cinnamon of Boghurst; 3, Dr. T. W. Stanton's bitch, Folkingham Speedy Syres; reserve, Major H. E. C. Doyne-Ditmas's dog, Carl of Boghurst.

Certificates of Merit.—Mr. C. R. Norman's bitch, Manor; Dr. R. A. Rutich-Attenborough's bitch, Shackleweil Vera; and Mrs. G. F. Lucas's bitch, Joyselle.

SCIENTIFIC STUDY OF CHEESE-MAKING

E.M.B. GRANT TO NEW ZEALAND

The Empire Marketing Board has approved a grant to the Dairy Research Institute at Palmerston North, New Zealand, for a special investigation into conditions affecting the quality of cheese. The Dairy Research Institute is financed jointly by the dairy farmers themselves through the New Zealand Dairy Produce Board and by the Government.

Experiments on the condition known as "openness" in cheese have shown that investigation must go deeper into the processes of cheese manufacturing before the cause of it can be found. Special research into the chemistry and bacteriology of cheese-making will therefore be carried out with the Empire Marketing Board's support.

"Openness" is liable to occur in cheese from other producing countries, including Australia and the United Kingdom, and the Dairy Research Institute at Palmerston North is cooperating with the National Institute for Research in Dairying near Reading. Last year 89,000 tons of cheese, valued at over £7,000,000, was exported from New Zealand, all of it to the United Kingdom.

PETERBOROUGH FOAL SHOW

The annual Shire Stallion Produce Stakes and Autumn Mare and Foal Show of the Peterborough Agricultural Society was held at Peterborough on Wednesday, and brought together colts and fillies of a very high standard. The Colt Foals' Produce Stakes attracted 27 entries, and premier honours went to Mr. G. R. C. Foster's foal by Moulton Harboro', a well-known bay. Mr. S. Goodwin was second with Luggside Clansman, and Mr. J. O. Nichol third with a black colt by Lincoln What's Wanted 2nd. In filly foals the 45 entries have only once been exceeded at Peterborough. The judges gave the leading position to Mr. A. T. Loyd's stylish dark brown daughter of his own sire, Heirloom 3rd, Mr. C. Stubbs's well-grown filly by Trentside Welbeck being placed second. Mr. G. R. C. Foster's daughter of Moulton Harboro', a very free mover, took third prize. In the open class Mr. Stubbs was first, Mr. Foster second, Messrs. J. Forshaw and Sons third, and Sir Gomer Berry fourth. The radius class was won by Mr. M. Hubbard's bay Ivy Wonder, while in the group class Messrs. A. H. Clark and Son took Sir Walter Gilbey's challenge cup with Moulton Harboro', the sire of the three winning foals.

AGRICULTURAL POLICY

FARMERS AND MR. BALDWIN'S STATEMENT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—The Surveyors' Institution is not concerned with any political party; among its 7,000 members will be found men of every shade of political opinion. It is, however, closely concerned in the future of agriculture in this country; a very large area of rural estate in the United Kingdom is managed by chartered surveyors, while others themselves farm considerable acreages of land either for clients or for themselves.

Existing conditions influencing the cost of production and the price obtainable for produce are giving rise to acute anxiety. In arable districts many good farmers are finding themselves unable to face the annual loss of capital inevitable under these conditions, and are having either to cut their losses and retire from the business or to reduce their weekly pay-sheets by laying down their land to pasture and turning their attention to the production of meat and milk. The latter course has the double disadvantage of causing unemployment among a most estimable class of skilled workers, the agricultural labourers, and adding to the difficulties of the grassland farmer by intensifying competition in the market for his particular forms of produce.

Speeches made by responsible representatives of different political parties have been disappointing in the extreme. They merely offer palliatives, the result of which is doubtful and would in any event be long delayed, where an immediate operation is necessary if the patient is not to die. For that reason persons interested in agriculture in all parts of the country and of all shades of political opinion will agree with Sir Douglas Newton in at least welcoming a statement of policy which recognizes the urgency of the matter to be dealt with.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
A. GODDARD, Secretary.
The Surveyors' Institution, 12, Great George-street, Westminster, S.W.1, Oct. 17.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I see that, in your issue of to-day, Sir Douglas Newton says that Mr. Baldwin's statement in regard to agriculture will be cordially supported by all who have the industry of agriculture at heart. I can assure Sir Douglas that here in Somerset Mr. Baldwin's statement gives little satisfaction, as he entirely ignores, in his remedies for depressed agriculture, the dairy interest. At the present moment the low price for milk, or the impossibility of getting any price at all, is most serious.

The other day at a meeting of the Agricultural Committee of the County Council of Somerset a leading farmer stated that certain small-holders had said they would have to give up their

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Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,000,000

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CITY NOTES

AUSTRALIAN FINANCIAL REFORM

CHANGES ON THE ACCOUNT

The latest reports from Australia regarding the progress of the work of financial reform are not as encouraging as might be wished. The Cabinet is now studying the proposals of the Federal Executive of the Australian Labour Party for meeting the present depression, and these proposals include "the nationalization of banking and insurance, the maintenance of present wage rates, the utilization of the nation's credit to stimulate industry and to liquidate loans, reduction of interest on bank credits, and negotiation with Great Britain on War debts." These rather remarkable proposals for extricating Australia from the worst financial crisis she has ever met with are considered to represent a victory for the moderate element outside Parliament, and it is explained that the extravagant language in which they are couched is thought to be nothing more than a sop to the extremists. Much of the Government's financial programme appears to depend upon the result of the New South Wales elections on October 25. If Mr. Lang wins it is feared there will be a very serious setback to the financial and economic rehabilitation of Australia, for he is known to hold very extreme and rather extraordinary views about finance. Australia has some important internal maturities to meet shortly, and the Government hopes to obtain the necessary money for the conversion loan at a rate of interest not exceeding 6 per cent. But comparable securities can now be purchased to yield about 6½ per cent., and a victory for Mr. Lang would, in the opinion of well-informed persons, accentuate the difficulty of raising a large conversion loan and make it more expensive. On the other hand, the South Australian Cabinet's programme of economy and new taxation, though it has aroused strong opposition within the Labour Party, will favourably impress those interested in Australian securities.

Gold and Prices

Several correspondents have written to ask whether a gold currency, be it a pound, dollar, mark, or franc, can vary in terms of itself. The answer is that a gold standard currency legally represents a specified weight of fine gold, which in the case of the pound is 7.322382 grammes, in the dollar 23.22 grains, in the mark 1-2790 kilogramme, and in the franc 0.05895 gramme; that this weight of gold may be changed either by legislative enactment or by inflation of the currency to such a point that payment in gold is suspended, in which case the unhappy possessor of such a currency is compelled, in order to obtain gold, to exchange it for a foreign convertible gold currency for whatever price it will fetch. Before the legal gold weight of the franc was reduced under the new currency law, it had in consequence of inflation become in practice worth a great deal less. Thus the currency has varied in terms of itself. It is obvious that the whole value of a gold currency depends upon its free convertibility into the specified weight of gold which it is supposed to represent. There is clearly an implied obligation on the part of all countries to maintain the nominal value in gold of its currency, so that contracts made in the currency may mature and be fulfilled in accordance with the intentions of the parties thereto. The high credit which the pound sterling enjoys internationally as compared with the currencies of other gold standard countries which have varied either by enactment or by inflation the gold value of their currency is due to the fact that this country has consistently maintained the value of its currency.

Credit and Gold

Some correspondents apparently do not realize that credit, of the intangible kind, plays a not less important part in international commerce than gold. It is true that if Russia were to produce £100,000,000 of new gold a year she would be able to increase purchases of those foreign manufactured goods she badly needs, and the commerce of the world would be expanded thereby, and prices would doubtless rise or their fall be checked. The same might be said about China. In these cases it would be true to say that an increased output of gold would be of benefit to international trade, even if in the end the additional gold produced by these countries found its way into the ground again —*i.e.*, into the vaults of the Bank of France or the Federal Reserve banks. But in these cases an additional production of gold would be beneficial solely because the credit—the intangible quality—of these countries has declined, for reasons with which most people are familiar. If their credit were restored by sound financial practices, these countries would be able to make purchases of goods through credit instruments without gold, but the precious metal is the only alternative to credit in present circumstances. In a sense, therefore, these countries might be said to suffer from a scarcity of gold, but only because credit is for them scarcer still. In the same way a bankrupt could become solvent if he found a goldmine in his garden. But if these countries were to devote their energies to the restoration of their credit they would achieve more than they would by increasing, even if they were able, their production of gold.

Canada's External Trade

According to the preliminary report on the trade of Canada in 1929-30, which has been issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, that country continues to maintain its position as the fifth trading country of the world, being exceeded only by the United States, United Kingdom, Germany, and France. The total decline in exports of Canadian products during the year was $243,451,000, the total for the year reaching $1,120,258,000, in addition to re-exports of $24,680,000. As exports of barley, flaxseed, oats, rye, wheat, and wheat flour dropped by as much as $267,343,000 it follows that trade in manufactured goods and other commodities increased during the year by $23,892,000. Imports during the year were valued at $1,248,273,000, and the total external trade reached $2,393,211,000. The Dominion continues to lead the world in the exportation of newsprint paper, nickel, and asbestos; occupies the second place in exports of automobiles, wheat, and wheat flour, and the fourth place in exports of wood pulp.

Joseph Lucas's Results

Net profits of Joseph Lucas, Limited, a firm that occupies a leading position in the cycle and motor accessory trade, amounted in the year ended August 7 to £232,996. This compares with £247,799 in the previous year, and allowing for changed trade conditions must be regarded as a very satisfactory result. The directors are maintaining the dividend and bonus at 25 per cent. on an increased capital, and are placing £50,000 to reserve and making a charitable donation of £10,000. The "carry forward" is about £27,000 smaller at £36,962. The company's reserves have now been raised to £846,000, which compares with an issued capital of £1,223,000. Of a balance-sheet total of £2,730,000, fixed assets (including interests in subsidiary companies) amount to £1,531,000 and floating assets to £1,199,000, of which £529,000 is stock and the balance, debtors, cash and securities. The only liabilities are those of a current trading character, and their total, including the dividends now payable, is £661,000. The company is thus in an exceptionally strong position.

The Past Account

Although it has ended on a more cheerful note the past fortnightly Account in the Stock Exchange was one more of a long series that have severely tried the patience of security holders. The event of outstanding importance was the beginning of civil war in Brazil, the outcome and the consequences of which (from a political and financial point of view) cannot yet be foreseen. Prices of Brazilian Government and other stocks have suffered falls in some cases of 10 points, on the Account, and at one time showed even greater depreciation. Other depressing influences have been the weakness of the Argentine exchange—which, however, in the last day or two was succeeded by a substantial recovery on the Government's decision to release gold for the service of the external debt; the continuance of the fall in metal prices; and the announcement of one or two financial failures, of which that of the New York firm of Prince and Whitely was of some importance. An idea of the recent course of prices may be obtained from the following summary of changes in a few leading stocks and shares:—

Stock or Share	Price Oct. 17	Price Oct. 6	Rise or Fall	1930 H.	1930 L.
Funds, 4% ..	92¼	92⅛	+ ⅛	93⅞	85⅜
Conv., 4½% ..	102¼	102⅛	+ ⅛	102¼	93⅝
War Loan ..	105 19/32	104⅞	+ 1/32	105 19/32	100⅛
Australia, 5% 1945-75 ..	85	87	− 2	95½	82½
Brazil, 4% Rec'm. ..	48	55½	− 9½	65	42
Do., 5% Fdg. 1914 ..	68	73½	− 5½	84½	64
Do., 6½% 1927 ..	67*	79	− 10½	94¾	59
San Paulo, 7% 1930 ..	79	89½	− 10½	—	—
Chile, 7½% 1922 ..	101	105	− 4	108½	100
German, 5½% 1930 ..	75½	79¾	− 4¼	—	—
Peru, 6% 1928 ..	57	66	− 9	87¼	55½
Gt. Western Ry ..	68½	70¾	− 2¼	94	63¼
L.M.S. ..	32¼	33¼	− 1	57½	31⅝
Antofagasta ..	56	82½	− 6½	80	56
B.A.G.S. ..	74	82½	− 8½	102¾	72
Cent. Argen. ..	93	99	− 6	80	80½
Leopoldina ..	24	29	− 5	57½	21½
San Paulo ..	153	162	− 9	198	139
Brazil Tracta..	247	325¼	− 77½	561	211½
Hydro-Elec. ..	29	35¼	− 6¼	55	24
Int. Nickel ..	177	21	− 3¼	45	175
Gramophone ..	2¼	2 15/16	− 9/16	109/64	2⅞
B.A.T. ..	5 1/32	5 5/16	− 1/32	5 31/32	94/64
Carreras, "A" ..	5½	6¾	− 1¼	13¾	5¾
Imp. Tobacco ..	4	4 1/16	− 1/16	101/64	91/8
Harrods ..	36/9	39/6	− 2/10½	44/-	34/1½
Leyland ..	58/3	59/3	− 2/0	79/0	51/9
Ford ..	68/9	69/9	− 2/3	47 1/32	42/6
Cable & W., Pf.	67	72½	− 5½	99¾	67
Ryl. Dutch ..	28	28⅝	− ⅛	35 1/16	27¼
Shell ..	4 1/16	4 3/16	− 1/16	5	3 31/32
Trin. Lease ..	1⅛	1⅛	− —	78/9	6
De Beers ..	6¼	6⅞	− ⅝	10⅜	5
N'Changa ..	2 9/16	3	− 13/16	90/11½	25/6
Chartered ..	30/0	31 1/2	− 1/1½	42 1/64	27 1/64
Rio Tinto ..	30¼	32	− 1¾	47⅜	29

* Ex dividend.

It will be seen that while gilt-edged securities are at or near the highest points of the year, values in other markets stand in numerous instances not far from the lowest points. While there has been a certain amount of liquidation, much of it being on behalf of New York and the Continent, the latest fall in securities has been due less to selling than to absence of buying. With the publication of numerous reports of industrial and other companies announcing a reduction in profits and dividends, a further readjustment of values became necessary, and it is well known that the outside public seldom comes in on a falling market.

Shipment of Australian Wheat

Statements from Melbourne that there is now a scarcity of tonnage for wheat and flour shipments from Australia and that Victorian flour millers are likely to arrange for the chartering of ships if there is no relief from the present situation are open to distinctly interesting explanations. It may be recalled that, early last year, at the suggestion of Mr. Bruce, who was then Prime Minister of Australia, a deputation of shipping leaders from this country visited the Commonwealth to discuss the highly unsatisfactory conditions in the Australian trade, as a result of which cargo liner companies were shown to have incurred serious losses over a period of many years. As an alternative to increased freight rates the lines were encouraged to rationalize shipping with the object of putting it to the most economical use and avoiding waste. In accordance with this project legislation was introduced and passed by the Government of Mr. Scullin enabling contracts to be made between the shippers of many Australian products and the shipping lines, whereby, in return for an assurance of steady support, the lines undertook to provide all the tonnage needed for all the shipments. This was a recognition of the principle, well established in other shipping routes, that the shippers of cargo and the carriers have obligations to each other.

Work for Ordinary Cargo Vessels

Wheat and flour were not included in the arrangement because their transport does not require the same specialized and fast vessels which are needed for refrigerated and other forms of produce, and it was particularly for the purpose of securing the more economical working of this very costly liner shipping that the agreement was reached. In the past, before shipping was rationalized in the way that is now being attempted, wheat and flour were sometimes carried by the liner companies at uneconomic rates and for the purpose of filling surplus space, and the acceptance of such terms was criticized by the owners of ordinary cargo vessels. The liner companies recognize that ordinary cargo ships should be able to carry wheat and flour more cheaply than the specialized vessels, and they are quite content that these cargo ships should carry the wheat and flour in future. It is obvious that since there are hundreds of vessels now laid up idle there will be plenty of competition to carry wheat and flour at rates of freight which would cover expenses and leave only a small margin for interest on capital. The rates of freight would be still lower if outward cargoes from this country to Australia could be provided, for when there is only cargo homewards owners have to try to secure a rate which will meet the cost of sending the vessel 12,000 miles to Australia. Something towards meeting the cost of the round voyage can at times be done by securing a coal cargo for part of the distance to Australia. Only within the last few days the liner companies which had contracted to bring sugar from Queensland have chartered cargo tonnage for the purpose, which will actually involve them in a substantial loss, although not in such a heavy one as would have been incurred if they had brought the cargo themselves in fast vessels of the liner type.

The Bank of England state that the stock required for the investment of the dividends due on the 15th inst. on account of accumulative dividends was purchased as follows:—Four per Cent. War Stock, 1929-1942, 100 11-16; Registered Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1930-1932, 101⅛; Registered Four per Cent. Treasury Bonds, 1931-1933, 100⅛. The stockholders will be credited with the amounts to which they are entitled on November 1, 1930.

MONEY MARKET

MORE SOVEREIGNS FROM AUSTRALIA

The ease of money which characterized Lombard-street last week was on Saturday pronounced. No change was made in the charge for renewals of day-to-day loans, but fresh advances were freely on offer at rates ranging from 1½ down to 1 per cent. The discount market remained weak in tone, quoted rates being practically the same as on Friday. The banks continued to be buyers of November and December bills at 2 per cent. There were buyers and sellers of "spot" Treasury Bills at 2 1-32 per cent., the rate for delivery this week being 2 1-16. A further 1,000,000 sovereigns was received by the Bank of England, which represents the latest arrival from Australia. The newly arrived gold from the Cape includes £450,000 in bars and 250,000 sovereigns.

The Bank rate is 3 per cent., to which it was reduced from 3½ per cent. on May 1. The banks' deposit rate is 1 per cent., and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 1 per cent. at call and 1½ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.).		Discount (Bank Bills (per Cent.).				
Day to day.	For short periods.	60 days.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.	
1—2	1⅝—2	2 1/32—2 1/16	2 1/16—2 3/32	2 3/16	2 1/4	
Discount (Treasury Bills).			(Fine Trade Bills).			
2 Mths.	3 Mths.	3 months.	4 months.	6 months.		
% 2 1/32—2 1/16	% 2 1/16	3—3 1/32	3 1/4—3 1/32	3 1/32—4		

CALLS OF THE WEEK

To-day	Lon. Electric Rly., 5% Deb. Stk., 1985-95	25%	£1,250,000
Wednesday	Nthn. Ireland, 5% Ulster Loa. Stk., 1950-60	45%	£900,000
Thursday	Ayr County Council, 5% Stk., 1947-57	21%	£262,500

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Business in the foreign exchanges was quiet and rates showed only minor variations. The rate on New York was firm at $4.86. Exchanges on Paris, Belgium, Italy, and Germany were steady, with a slight tendency favourable to sterling. Pesetas showed further recovery, the rate on Madrid closing at 48.60p., after touching 48.50p. The rate on Peru rose to 16.70, which is a new low record for the Peruvian sole.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported on Saturday:—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par of Exchange	Oct. 18	Oct. 17
New York	8 to £	4.8666	4.85 31/32–4 1/32	4.85 15/16–86 1/16
Montreal	8 to £	4.8666	4.85 7/8–85/8	4.85 15/16–85 1/16
Paris	Fr. to £	124.21	123.86–123.99	123.85–123.99
Brussels	Bel. to £	35.00	34.84–34.85	34 82 1/2–85 1/2
Milan	Lire to £	92.46	92.30–92.32	92.30–92.32
Zurich	Fr. to £	25.3215	25.01 1/2–02 1/2	25.00 1/4–00
Athens	Dr. to £	375	374 1/4–375 1/4	374 1/4–375 1/4
Helsingfors	M. to £	198.23	197 1/2–198 1/4	197 1/2–198 1/4
Madrid	Pts. to £	25.2215	48.50–49.05	49.20–50.20
Lisbon	Esc. to £	—	108 1/4–108 3/4	108 1/4–108 3/4
Amsterdam	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06 1/2–07	12.06–06 1/2
Berlin	M. to £	20.43	20.42 1/2–43 1/4	20.42 1/2–42 3/4
Vienna	Sch. to £	34.583	34.43–34.46	34.43–34.45
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.74–27.76	27.73–27.76
Prague	Kc. to £	164.2527	163 11/16–16 3/16	163 11/16–16 3/16
Warsaw	Zloty to £	43.38	43 1/4–43 7/16	43 1/4–43 7/16
Riga	Lats to £	25.2215	25.17–25.27	25.22–25.27
Bucharest	Lei to £	813-6	817-819	817-819
Constant'le	Pst. to £	110	1.025 1/2	1.025 7/8
Belgrade	Din. to £	275.2215	273 1/4–274 1/4	273 1/4–274
Kovno	Lit. to £	43.49	43 1/4–43 7/8	43 1/4–43 7/8
Oslo	Kr. to £	973.6509	668–673	668–673
Reval	E.Kr.to£	18.159	18.20–18.27	18.20–18.27
Oslo	Kr. to £	18.159	18.16–18.16 1/2	18.15 3/4–16 1/4
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.09–09 1/2	18.09–09 1/2
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.15 3/4–16 1/4	18.15 3/4–16 1/4
Helsingfors	Fr. to £	977.9	977 1/2–978 1/2	977 1/2–978 1/2
Bombay	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–3/32	1 5/16–1/32
Calcutta	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–3/32	1 5/16–1/32
Madras	Per rup.	18d.	1 5/16–3/32	1 5/16–1/32
Hong-kong	Per dol.		1 7/32–1/16	1 3/32–1/16
Kobe	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0 1/32–1/32	1/11 3/4–1/11 3/4
Shanghai	Per tael	—	1/7 1/4–1/7 3/4	1/7 1/32–1/7 3/4
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 7/32–1/32	2/3 7/32–1/32
Batavia	Fl. to £	12.107	12.06 1/2–06 3/4	12.06 1/2–06 3/4
Manila	Per dol.	24.66d.	2/0 1/16	2/0 1/16
Rio de Jan.	Per mil.	13.50	—	—
B. Aires	Per dol.	47.577d.	33 1/2–33 7/8	33 3/8–33 1/2
V'paraiso	8 to £	40	39.96	39.97
Mont'video	Per dol.	51d.	35 1/2–35 5/8	35 1/4–35 1/4
Lima	Soles to £	13.166	16.70 1/2	16.37 1/2
Mexico	Pesos to £	9.76	10.39–10.40	10.39–10.40

† 90 days. ‡ Nominal

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia* ..	100 16 3	110 7 0	110 18 0	111 10 0
New Zealand ..	99 17 6	99 6 3	99 15 0	99 3 9
Africa and Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

	Cable Transfers	Demand
On:—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Australia	108 10 0	108 17 6
New Zealand	99 7 6	99 15 0
South Africa	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia	99 16 3	99 13 9

* Rates for 100 London pounds.

The Bank of England on Saturday announced the receipt of 1,000,000 SOVEREIGNS from abroad, the sale of £6,993 in BAR GOLD, and the withdrawal for export of 2,000 SOVEREIGNS. The day's movements, therefore, resulted in a net influx of £997,007. Since Wednesday last there has been a net influx of £934,053, as shown below:—

ARRIVALS	£	WITHDRAWALS	£
Oct. 16—		Oct. 16—	
Foreign gold coin	225	Sovs.set aside	20,833
		Sovs.	2,000
		Bar gold	15,001
Oct. 17—		Oct. 17—	
Bar gold	58	Bar gold	19,803
Oct. 16—		Oct. 16—	
Sovs.	1,000,000	Bar gold	6,993
		Sovs.	2,000
		Net influx	934,053
Total	£1,000,283	Total	£1,000,283

Net influx for 1930 to date, £10,907,738; net efflux for 1929 (according to the published movements of gold), £8,238,485.

No change was made in the price of bar gold in the open market, the quotation being 84s. 11½d. per ounce.

Bar SILVER was fixed ¼d. lower at 16½d. for cash and forward delivery. Selling orders came from China; on the other hand, there was support for the metal from India and the Continent.

CONTINENTAL BOURSE QUOTATIONS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 18.—Closing quotations:—6% Dutch, 1922, 103⅞ (previous, 103⅞); 5% Dutch, 103 15/16 (103⅞); 2½% Dutch, — (66½); 3% Dutch,— (81¼); 4% Brazilian, 1889, 40½ (40⅝); Peruvian, 5¼ (4⅝); Peruvian 4% Con. Pref., 52½ (52); New York Ontario, 7¼ (7⅜); United States Steel, 146½ (150¼); Southern Pacific, — (108¾); Union Pacific, 198 (201½); Royal Dutch Petroleum, 335 (342); Anaconda, 73 5/16 (78¼); Dell Batavia Rubber, — (50); Deli Batavia Tobacco, 286 (—); Deli Mij, 279¾ (282); Senembah Mij, 316¾ (—); Amsterdam Rubber, 95¾ (97½); Margarine Unie, 221¼ (238½); Philips Lamps, 285 (291). Exchange on Berlin, 59.07 (59.06); London, 12.06⅜ (12.06⅝); New York, 2.48 5/16 (2.48 5/16); Paris, 9.74¼ (9.74).

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Closing quotations:—Deutsche Erdoel, 68.50 (previous, 67.50); Dynamit Nobel, — (66); Kali Industrie Kasel, 138.50 (140.50); Salzdetfurth, 278.50 (275); Rheinbraunkohlen, 185 (183); Rhine Westfael Elekt., 156.75 (156.25).

Reuter's quotations:—German Loan Liquidation Debt, 6.75 (6.87); Mexican Consols, 19.75 (19.25); Reichsbank, 220.50 (217.50); Berliner Handels Ges. 132 (131.50); Commerz and Privat Bank, 121.50 (121.25); Darmstadter and National Bank, 161 (160.50); Deutsche Bank and Disconto Ges., 116.50 (116.50); Dresdner Bank, 115.50 (115); Gelsenkirchen Bergwerke, 93 (95.10); Harpener, 91.75 (93); Allgemein. Elekt. Ges., 122.25 (120.80); Farbenindustrie, 144 (142); Farbenindustrie 4% Debentures, 95 (95); Hamburg Amerika, 80.50 (79); Nordeutsche Lloyd, 81 (79.50); A.K.U., 61.25 (64.75); Vereinigte Stahlwerke, 65 (65.50); Svenska Tandsticks, 286 (287); Polyphon, 158 (156.50); Siemens and Halske, 184 (182); Schuckert, — (156.50); Ford Motors, 194.50 (195). Exchange on London, 20.42¼ (20.42⅞); on Paris, 16.58¾ (16.48¾); on Amsterdam, 169.24 (169.36); on New York, 4.20⅝ (4.20⅝). Short term (30-55 days), 5% (5%); long term (55-90 days), 5% (5%); call money, 4¼%-6¼% (4¼%-6¼%).

VIENNA, Oct. 18.—Closing quotations:—Gar. Oest. Vosslertundaal (Austrian Issue), 157 (previous, 106); Donau-Save-Adria-Bahn, 11.20 (11.30); Pref., 88.32 (88.50); Oest. National Bank, 508.25 (515.25); Wiener Bank-Verein, 17.45 (17.45); Oest. Credit Anstalt, 47.20 (47.20); Ungar. Allg. Credit Bank, 80.20 (80.20); Niederoest. Eskompte Ges., 159 (159); Zivnostanska Banka, 90.10 (90); Donau-Dampfschiffahrts Ges., 18.25 (18.25); A.E.G. Union Elekt. Ges., 18.80 (19.25)†; Oest. Brown Boveri, 141.75 (143); Oest. Siemens Schuckert, 165.20 (167); Oest. Salgo Tarjaner Steinkohlen, 41.40 (42.50); Oest. Alpine Montan, 20.10 (20.60); Berg and Huettenwerke, 569 (—); Felten and Guilleaume, 186.50 (186.75); Galiz Karathen Petroleum, 3.30 (3.19); New Austrian State Loan, 1930, 95 (95). Exchange on Amsterdam, 285.44 (285.63); on London, 34.44¼ (34.44¼); on New York, 687 (687); on Paris, 27.81 (27.79½).—*Reuter.*

MILAN, Oct. 18.—Closing quotations:—Exchange on London, 92.80 (previous, 92.79½); Consolidato, 5% 80.80 (80.90); Banca d'Italia, 1,660 (1,670); Banca Commerciale, 1,410 (1,411); Banca Nazionale di Credito, 100 (100); Banco di Roma, 108½ (108½); Credito Italiano, 750 (751); Cosulich Navigazione, 86 (88½); Meridionali, 975 x.d. (988); Navigazione Generale, 495 (505½); Cantoni Coats, 582 (582); Sole Chatillon, 254 (254); Snia Viscosa, 38¼ (38½); Ilva, 216 (217); Monte Amiata, 148½ (150); Montecatini, 193½ (195); Fiat, 219½ (225); Adriatica, 204 (201); Edison, 651 (653); Unione Esercizi Elettrici, 71¾ (73); Terni, 361½ (361); Consorzio Metallurg Finanziario, 746 (746); Adamello, 255 (257).

MONEY RATES AT HOME AND ABROAD

	Bank rate	Market discount rate	Call money
	Per cent.	Per cent.	Per cent.
London	3	2 1/16–2 1/8	1-2
New York	2½	2-1½	Nom.
Paris	2½	2	1¼
Berlin	5	5	4¼–4½
Swiss bank places ..	2½	1½	—
Milan	5½	5½	—
Amsterdam	3	1 5/16	½
Brussels	2½	2 5/16	1

WALL STREET AND TRADE

SOURCES OF THE LIQUIDATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, Oct. 19

The hue-and-cry over short selling on the New York Stock Exchange last week was not sufficient to disguise the fact that persistent liquidation of long stock has been going on, some of it from Stock Exchange houses which have retired from business or which temporarily have ceased their activities, and more of it from banks closing out security loans that they have had to carry overlong. This movement of liquidating security loans that are not altogether frozen has been accelerated by disappointment over the failure of trade to show any promise of revival.

A number of developments have been hailed hopefully in the past fortnight as signs that the depression was reaching its end, but unhappily most of these on analysis have proved only negatively good or so very slightly encouraging that they would not in themselves justify merchants in increasing their stocks of goods or manufacturers in expanding their operations. For example there was September's six per cent. gain over August in exports, heartening enough until the fact is brought out that the average increase shown in September over August in the past five years was at just double that rate, and that in comparison with the same month last year, September exports actually decreased 27 per cent. Employment figures tell a similar tale, the gain being far less than is usual at this season. Incidentally it ought to be noted with respect to unemployment that careful computation made by the Standard Statistics Company, shows a loss in the purchasing power of workers, other than those employed in agriculture or by the Government, of $8,853,000,000 in the last 12 months. Estimating the irreducible minimum of unemployment at 750,000, it would appear that even with agriculture left out of consideration there are at present at least 4,500,000 jobless persons in the United States.

**SURVEY OF INDUSTRIES

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

RUBBER HIGHER

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Oct. 18.—WHEAT.—The cargo position ruled steady in sympathy with Winnipeg, which reported unfavourable weather for threshing, and sellers asked 3d. per qr. advance. Buyers, however, were not inclined to do business in view of the heavy quantities on the way. A cargo of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat, was held for 29s. 6d. and 28s. 9d. respectively, while for Pacific white, Nov., 29s. 3d. was asked and a similar price for Australian on the way. Parcels were steady at 3d. to 6d. per qr. over yesterday, but with a renewal of Russian offers and heavy selling orders in Liverpool the market closed quiet and rather under the opening prices. South Russian (on sample), on passage, sold at 24s. 3d., No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Oct., was held for 29s. 9d., and Rosafe 62lb., Oct.-Nov., for 28s. 3d.

Wheat futures opened steady at 2d. advance, but finished at yesterday's final levels.

Per 480lb.	Open'g values	Noon value	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	MANITOBA			
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Nov.	26 2	26 2	26 0	26 0
Jan.	26 10	26 10	26 8	26 8
March	27 6	27 6	27 4	27 4
	LONDON GRADE			
Dec.	26 0	26 0	25 10	25 10
Feb.	26 0	26 0	25 10	25 10

MAIZE cargoes were maintained at late rates following the appreciation in the Argentine Exchange, but trading was inactive. La Plata, afloat, offered at 19s. 6d.; loading/loaded and Oct., at 19s. 3d.; Nov. at 19s. 6d.; and Dec. at 20s. Parcels were in poor request and closed with an easier tendency. La Plata, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., 19s. 9d.

BARLEY remained quiet at recent currencies. Azoff/Black Sea, Oct., 13s. 3d.; Danubian, Nov., 13s. 4½d.; Dec., 13s. 6d.

OATS continued quiet. Chilean Storm King (on sample), Oct.-Nov., sold at 17s. 9d.

Following are farmers' deliveries for the week ended Oct. 18 and for the season to date (nine weeks) :—

	Wheat	Barley	Oats
	Cwt.	Cwt.	Cwt.
This week	123,777	411,536	56,509
Average price	6s. 11d.	9s. 8d.	6s. 2d.
Same week last year	283,141	424,403	79,442
Average price	5s. 5d.	10s. 9d.	7s. 10d.
This season	1,517,765	1,613,935	362,756
Average price	7s. 5d.	8s. 6½d.	6s. 9¾d.
Last season	2,428,458	2,881,792	580,918
Average price	10s. 0½d.	10s. 4½d.	8s. 0½d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 18.—Wheat c.i.f. parcels were idle, with sellers asking 6d. to 6d. advance. No. 1 Northern Manitoba, Oct., 29s. 6d.; No. 2, 28s. 9d.; No. 3, 28s.; No. 4 Manitoba, 27s.; No. 6, 21s. 7½d.; No. 2 mixed durum, Oct.-half Nov., 28s. 10½d.; Australian, afloat, 29s. 6d.; Western Pacific, afloat, 28s. 3d.; Rosafe, 62½lb., by Nov. 15, 28s. 3d.; Baril and Baruso, 63½lb., new crop, Jan.-Feb., 27s. 9d.; Russians, afloat, 23s. 9d. to 25s. 9d. Spot parcels firm.

Graded wheat futures opened ⅝d. per cental dearer, being influenced by higher closing Winnipeg advices, but declined on heavy world's shipments and favourable weather reports from Argentina, then rallied on liberal covering. The market closed quiet, with Oct. ¼d. dearer, other months ½d. to ⅞d. lower. Sales, 250 loads.

Per 100lb.	Opening values	Business covered Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	Nominal	5 7½	—	5 7¾	5 7½
Dec.	7 7½	5 7½	5 6¼	5 6¾	5 6⅞
March	5 7½	5 7½	5 6¼	5 6¾	5 6⅞
May	5 9½	5 9½	5 8	5 8¼	5 9¼

MAIZE.—C.i.f. parcels were quiet, unchanged. La Plata, afloat, 16s. 10½d. to 19s., sellers; Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., 19s.; Dec.-Jan., 19s. 3d.; Jan.-Feb., 19s. 6d. Dan/Gal/Fox, Nov.-Dec., 19s. 3d.; and Dec.-Jan., 19s. 6d. Spot parcels quiet, unchanged.

OATS were quiet. La Plata, Nov.-Dec., 11s. 9d.; Jan.-Feb., 11s. 6d. Chilean tawny, afloat, 13s.; Nov.-Dec., 12s. 9d.

FLOUR.—There was a fair consumptive trade. Straight-run, 25s. 6d.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 18.—There was a well attended market, but very little wheat was on offer at 31s. to 32s., delivered to mill. Barley of malting quality made up to 56s.; medium and grinding sorts, 25s. to 40s. Oats, 17s. to 19s.

COLCHESTER, Oct. 18.—A very small supply of wheat made up to 33s., delivered at mills. Fine quality barley, 56s. to 55s.; medium, 40s. to 45s.; lower grades, unchanged. Oats, 17s. to 18s.

GLOUCESTER, Oct. 18.—Wheat, 30s. to 33s. per 504lb. for seed varieties; no demand for milling. Oats had a fair trade at 18s. to 20s. per 336lb. Barley met a good inquiry for fine lots at 40s. to 46s. per 448lb.; medium and lower grades easier. Beans, 7s. per cwt.

NORTHAMPTON, Oct. 18.—Prices unchanged. Wheat, 31s. to 32s. Oats, 17s. to 20s. Barley, 28s. to 40s.

NORWICH, Oct. 18.—English barley was in larger supply and meeting a ready trade. A rather smaller supply of best barleys made easily 45s. to 52s.; others unchanged from last week. In English wheat and oats, there was practically nothing offering.

PETERBOROUGH, Oct. 18.—Wheat, 29s. to 31s. Barley, 25s. to 50s., according to quality. Oats, scarce. Beans, 29s. to 30s.

READING, Oct. 18.—Wheat, 31s. to 32s.; very short, supply. Best barley inquired for; supplies small. Oats, 18s. to 20s.; few offered.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—FRUIT AND VEGETABLES (Covent Garden).—Plentiful supplies of fruit and vegetables sold to a steady demand. Quotations:—English dessert apples, 2s. 6d. to 9s. per half-sieve; cooking apples, 2s. 6d. to 7s. per bushel; American apples, 25s. to 40s.; Nova Scotian apples, 14s. to 25s. per barrel; English colour grapes, 1s. to 3s.; Almeria grapes, 1s. to 2s. 6d.; Cape grapes, 2s. to 5s. per lb.; Lisbon grapes, 7s. 6d. to 12s. per case; Almeria grapes, 15s. to 28s. per barrel; Kent cobnuts, 12s. to 14s.; English walnuts, 10s. to 12s. per 25lb.; English peaches, 6s. to 24s.; Belgian peaches, 6s. to 21s. per dozen; French pears, 2s. to 6s.; Beurre Hardy pears, 4s. to 6s. per half-sieve; Californian Winter Nelis pears, 12s. to 16s. per case; Comice pears, 11s. to 13s. 6d. per half-case; Californian plums, 8s. to 9s. per package; Californian blackberries, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per punnet; Michael pineapples, 1s. 6d. to 3s. 6d. each; Brazilian oranges, 14s. to 17s.; South African oranges, 16s. to 22s. per case; pomegranates, 10s. to 14s. per case; Isle of Pines grapefruit, 17s. to 21s.; Porto Rico grape-fruit, 14s. to 24s.; Cuban grape-fruit, 16s. to 20s. per case; Naples lemons, 25s. to 35s.; Murcia lemons, 24s. to 28s. per case; tomatoes, 4s. to 7s. per 12lb.; Brussels sprouts, 3s. 6d. to 5s. per bag; spinach, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per bushel; celery, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 3d. per doz. heads; cauliflowers, 2s. to 4s.; cabbage, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. per doz.; cucumbers, 4s. per doz.; beetroots, 4s. 6d. to 6s.; parsnips, 5s. to 6s.; carrots, 4s. to 4s. 6d.; turnips, 5s. to 6s. per cwt.

POTATOES (The Borough).—Home-grown deliveries totalled 4,500 tons, and imported 5,000 bags. The market was stronger in tone, with business on a fairly good scale. Quotations:—Best sample King Edward, £8 to £9 10s.; second grade, £5 to £6 10s.; British Queen, Majestic, Arran Chief, Eclipse, and darkskin King Edward, £4 10s. to £5 10s. per ton ex market.

HAY AND STRAW (Whitechapel).—Conditions were quiet and with fair supplies prices remained steady and unchanged. Best meadow hay was quoted £5 15s. to £6 5s. and seconds, £5 12s. to £5 5s.; best clover, £8 to £8 5s.; and best straw, £4 10s. per ton.

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN PRODUCE

LONDON, Oct. 18.—SUGAR.—Home refined in fair request at unchanged rates. Tate's A T cubes, 23s. 9d.; No. 1, 23s. 6d.; H T S, 23s. 3d.; crushed No. 1, 23s. 3d.; R., 21s. 9d.; nibs, 24s.; coffee crystals, 24s. 3d.; mineral water (2-cwt. bags), 23s. 3d.; Tate's fine and coarse granulated, 20s. 3d.; Lyle's No. 1, 23s.; Tate's London and Lyle's No. 2 granulated, 19s. 9d.; T I granulated, 19s. 6d.; icing (cwt. cases), 26s. 9d.; icing (cwt. bags), 27s. 3d.; finest castor, 24s. 9d.; castor A, 23s. 3d.; B., 22s. 3d.; pulverized, 21s. 6d.; Lyle's yellow crystals, 18s. 9d.; No. 3, crystals, 20s. 9d.; Tate's Lonsdale and Lyle's No. 2, granulated, month forward, 19s. 9d.; T L granulated, 19s. 6d. Export refined: Tate's No. 1 cubes (in cartons), 21s. 4½d.; No. 2, 20s. 10½d. Home grown granulated, Nov.-Dec., ex Ely, Ipswich, and Cantley, quoted 19s. 3d. (3d. less ex London); Kelham, 19s. 3d.; Bardney and Brigg, Dec., 19s. 3d.; Anglo-Scottish, Nov.-Dec., 19s. 4½d. to 19s. 6d., ex factory; T L, ex refinery, quoted 19s.; West Indian crystallised, spot, quoted 19s. to 22s. 6d.; white Java, Nov.-March, quoted 7s. 9d.; B B B, Oct.-Dec., 6s. 3d., c. and f., India. Mauritius, 99 per cent., Nov.-Dec., quoted 10s. 1½d., c.i.f. Czech granulated, prompt, quoted 7s. 6d.; Nov.-Dec., 7s. 1½d., for U.K., f.o.b., Hamburg. Dutch granulated, prompt, quoted 8s., f.o.b., Rotterdam. Polish crystals, prompt, quoted 7s. 3d., f.o.b., Danzig. Raw sugar was quiet. Preferentials, 96 per cent., Nov., quoted 9s. 7½d.; San Domingo and/or Cuban, 96 per cent., Oct., quoted 8s. 10½d.; Nov., 6s., sellers, c.i.f.

Raw sugar futures were barely steady. Dec. delivery sold at 5s. 0¼d.; March, at 6s. 3½d.; Aug., at 9s. 10½d. Calls :—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
			NEW CONTRACT, BASIS 96 PER CENT. C.I.F.		
Oct.	5 6	4 6	Jan.	6 2¼	6 0
Nov.	5 6	4 9	March	6 4½	6 3¼
Dec.	5 1½	5 9¼	May	6 7½	6 6¼
			Aug.	6 10½	6 9¼

White futures were inactive. Calls :—

10.30 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	8 9	7 6	March	8 9	8 0
Dec.	8 3	7 6	May	8 9	8 0

Messrs. C. Czarnikow, Ltd., gives the visible supplies of sugar as follows :—

	Date	1930	1929
United Kingdom	Oct. 1	175,000	249,000
France	Sept. 1	313,000	293,000
Germany	Sept. 1	283,000	234,000
Czecho-Slovakia	Oct. 1	60,000	34,000
Holland	Sept. 1	77,000	101,000
Belgium	Sept. 1	61,000	69,000
Poland	Oct. 1	118,000	34,000
Europe	—	967,000	924,000
U. States—Atlantic ports	Sept. 27	412,000	926,000
Cuba—all ports	Sept. 27	1,163,000	562,000
Cuba—Interior	Sept. 27	1,370,000	500,000
Total tons	—	3,932,000	2,953,000
Previous total	—	4,233,000	3,195,000

COCOA.—Accra steady. Fair fermented, Nov.-Jan., quoted 57s. per cwt., sellers, f.o.b., London contract; Nov.-Jan., to Continent, quoted 29s., sellers, c.i.f. Futures were quiet, no business being reported. Calls :—

11 a.m.

Month	Sellers	Buyers	Month	Sellers	Buyers
	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Oct.	31 0	29 0	March	30 0	29 0
Dec.	30 0	29 0	May	30 0	29 0
Jan.	30 0	29 0	July	31 0	29 0

RICE quiet. Burma No. 2, cleaned, spot, quoted 12s. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., in singles to Continent and U.K., 10s. 3d.; No. 2, doubles to Levant, Oct.-Nov., 10s. 9d.; S.Q., Oct.-Nov., Cuba (main ports), 10s. 3d., sellers, c.i.f. Bankok Burma No. 1a, Oct.-Nov., 9s. 3d.; 2a., 9s. 1½d., sellers, c.i.f. Saigon No. 1, Oct.-Nov., singles, 10s. 6d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.-Continent.

SAGOOON BEANS quiet. Handpicked white, spot, quoted 11s. 3d. per cwt.; Oct.-Nov., 9s. 9d., sellers, c.i.f., U.K.

SAGO FLOUR quiet. Oct.-Nov. quoted 8s. 7½d. per cwt., value, c.i.f., Liverpool.

TAPIOCA was quiet. Fine Java, flake, spot, quoted 26s. per cwt.; Oct., 24s., sellers, c.i.f. Fair flake Singapore, Nov.-Dec., quoted 12s. 3d., value, c.i.f., Havre. Seed pearl, Oct.-Nov., quoted 14s., value, c.i.f., Java seed, spot, quoted 13s. 9d.; Oct., 22s., sellers, c.i.f.

SPICES.—Peppers on the spot were steady. Black Singapore, quoted 8d.; Lampong, 7¼d.; white Muntok, 1s. 2d. per lb., value. The forward market was steadier. Black Singapore, f.a.q., Oct.-Dec., quoted 7¾d., value; Lampong, Aug.-Oct., quoted 6⅞d., buyers; Oct.-Dec., 6¾d., buyers; white Muntok, Aug.-Oct., sold at 10⅝d.; Oct.-Dec. from 10d. to 10¼d., c.i.f., delivered weight. Cloves steady. Zanzibar, spot, quoted 1s. 5d.; Oct.-Dec., 1s. 1½d., value, c.i.f.; Madagascar, spot, quoted 1s. 4½d., sellers. Pimento quiet. Spot quoted 7½d.; Oct., 5¾, per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

RUBBER.—Plantation grades were steadier in tendency on more inquiry and a fair business was reported. Smoked sheet, spot and Nov., sold at 3⅛½d. per lb. and buyers; Dec. at 4d. and buyers; Jan.-March from 4⅛d. to 4⅛d. and sellers; April-June from 4⅛d. to 4⅜d. and sellers; July-Sept. at 4⅛d. and buyers; Oct.-Dec. at 4⅛½d. and value; crêpe, spot, quoted 3⅞d., buyers. Para grades unchanged. Hard fine, spot, quoted 5½d., sellers.

GAMBIER quiet. Good marks, Oct.-Nov., quoted 29s. 6d. per cwt., sellers, c.i.f.

SARAWAK.—The spot market was steady. T N, orange, basis fair, quoted 85s. per cwt.; A C, 97s. 6d.; pure button, 112s. 6d., sellers. Futures were steady. T N, Dec. delivery, quoted 76s. 6d., sellers; March delivery, 78s. 6d., sellers. Shipment market quiet. T N, in bags, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., quoted 73s., sellers, c.i.f. Calcutta cable dated Oct. 18 gives :—Spot, Rs.33, buyers; Nov., Rs.34, sellers; Dec., Rs.34, paid.

HEMP.—Manila grades were steady. Grade J., Nov.-Jan., quoted £24 10s. per ton, sellers; K., £24, sellers; L., No. 1, £23 10s., sellers; No. 2, £21, sellers; M., No. 1, £21, value; No. 2, £20, sellers, c.i.f. African steel steady. Tanganyika and Kenya No. 1, good marks, Oct.-Dec., quoted £22, value; f.a.q., £21 10s., buyers, c.i.f. Mexican sisal unaltered.

JUTE was again easier under lower Calcutta cables and selling pressure, moderate sales being done at from 2s. 6d. to 5s. per ton below previous rates. First marks, Oct.-Nov. and Nov.-Dec., to London, £14 7s. 6d., sellers; bold Bombay, Oct.-Nov., to London, £15 2s. 6d., sellers; La Plata, Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £12; and Dec.-Jan., £11 7s. 6d., sellers. Rangoon was quiet. Bombay, Dec.-Jan. new, to Hull, £8 5s. 6d., sellers; Egyptian, black, Oct. and Nov.-Jan., to Hull, £5 13s. 9d., sellers; Sabellaridis, in similar positions, £5 6s. 3d., sellers. GROUNDNUTS were quiet and 2s. 6d. lower. Coromandel, Nov., to Rotterdam/Hamburg, £12 10s.; Dec., £13 2s. 6d., sellers. Cottonseed was quiet. Bombay, Oct.-Nov., to Hull/Antwerp, £13 5s., sellers. PALM KERNELS firm. Oct.-Nov., to Hull, £10 18s. 9d.; Nov.-Dec., £11 2s. 6d., sellers. LINSEED OIL was quiet and occasionally easier. Spot, La Plata, quoted £28 10s.; Oct., £29 15s. 6d.; Oct.-Nov.-Dec., £29 10s.; Jan.-April, £32 2s. 6d.; May-Aug., £25 17s. 6d. per ton. RAPE OIL remained slow. Crude extracted, £31; technical refined, £32 10s., naked, ex wharf. COTTON OIL was dull. Egyptian, crude, £22 10s.; refined common edible, £28 10s.; deodorized, £30 10s., naked, ex mill.

HULL, Oct. 18.—LINSEED OIL was quiet and easier for forward. Spot, £25 10s.; Oct., £24 10s.; Nov.-Dec., £24; Jan.-April, £23 10s.; May-Aug., £23 5s. East Indian, spot, £27. COTTON OIL was quiet. Egyptian, crude, spot, £21 10s.; edible refined, spot, £34 10s.; technical, spot, £24 5s.; deodorized, spot, £26 10s. PALM KERNEL OIL.—Crude, naked, 5½ per cent., spot, £23 10s. GROUNDNUT OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £27 10s.; deodorized, spot, £31 10s. SOYA OIL.—Crushed, spot, and extracted, spot, £24; deodorized, spot, £27 10s. RAPE OIL.—Crushed/extracted, spot, £29; and refined, spot, £31 per ton, ex mill. CASTOR OIL and COD OIL remained quiet and unchanged. TURPENTINE.—Spot was quoted 36s. per cwt.

METALS AND MINERALS

GLASGOW, Oct. 18.—COAL.—Business remains quiet in the Scottish coal market, and little change in general conditions has resulted from the past week's trading. In some cases, however, prices have been definitely lowered. This refers mostly to the smaller sizes of nuts, and is the outcome of several factors. In the first place inquiry from overseas is perhaps a shade more active—although, as indicated, little increase in business results—and coming at a time when inland requirements should be expanding this has led to a rather less rigorous curtailment of output of round coal. Home demand has not come up to expectations, so that a large part of the proportionate increase in supplies of washed smalls is offering for shipment. The London market is at the moment overstocked, and no special inquiry has been reported for these sizes from abroad. Round coal is also easier in places, notably prime splint in Lanarkshire, which is now less well booked than for some time. In this field too, Hamilton ell holds steady at 12s. 9d., the position being helped by a better movement on local and Irish account. Fife steams tend lower owing to the need for an outlet and as a result of the persistent Polish competition, especially for Scandinavian business.

No further progress is reported in the preparation of the marketing scheme, which, it may be recalled, was rejected by the Board of Trade. In the market, however, there is some disposition to entertain lower prices for forward business than recently, indicating an impression that existing marketing arrangements will not be seriously disturbed.

Shipment prices are approximately as follows :—

Lanarkshire.—Ell best, 13s. 9d.; splint best, 15s. 6d.; splint second, 14s. 3d.; navigation, 15s. 6d. to 16s.; navigation second, 14s. 6d.; Hartley, 15s.—all per ton f.o.b. Glasgow. Steam, 12s. 6d.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 11s. 3d.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 3d.; dross, 9s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Grangemouth.

Fife.—Screened navigation, 16s. 6d. to 17s. 6d.; first-class steam, 11s. 6d.; third-class steam, 10s. 6d.; trebles, 13s. 6d. to 15s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 3d.—all per ton f.o.b. Burntisland or Methil.

Lothians.—Prime steam, 11s.; secondary steam, 10s. 3d.; trebles, 12s. 3d.; doubles, 11s.; singles, 10s. 6d.; pearls, 10s.—all per ton f.o.b. Leith.

Ayrshire.—Unscreened navigation, 16s.; jewel, 16s.; steam, 13s.; trebles, 13s.; doubles, 12s. 6d.; singles, 11s. 6d.; pearls, 10s. 6d.; dross, 10s. 6d.—all per ton f.o.b. Ayr or Troon.

IRON AND STEEL.—Comparative inactivity is still the order in the iron and steel trades, and production continues at a rate much below capacity. In some quarters it is considered somewhat surprising that export markets should virtually remain out of the field for so long, but on the other hand this is perhaps not to be wondered at in the present uncertain world conditions. Such business as is offering is keenly competed for by Continental makers, who have been producing in excess of requirements for a considerable time past and are now, it seems, pressing sales practically regardless of price. So far as this continues no steadying of conditions can be looked for, and indications still appear to point to the break-up of the Cartel, although its renewal at the end of the year is, in some quarters, considered possible.

Steelmakers during the week considered the advisability of lowering prices, but decided to make no change meantime, believing that any concessions would not at present result in expansion of business. The workers are irregularly employed. With shipbuilding requirements tending to diminish owing to the completion of contracts and the absence of sufficient replacement work, little balancing support for the restriction of export orders comes from the home market. Short-time working is general at the sheet mills, and the recent reduction in prices for galvanised kinds has not produced much increase in business. In the tube trade, however, demand has improved slightly, although business on this whole is still slow, especially in small-sized tubes. Bar-iron makers and re-rollers of steel billets are short of orders, the latter feeling the effects of Continental competition. Even the reduced number of 10 furnaces in blast produce ample pig iron for requirements, and a further commentary on the position is the plentitude of scrap material at easy prices.

Current quotations are :—

	Home	Export
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Scotch "Crown" bars	10 5 0	9 15 0
Sections (angle bars)	*8 7 6	7 7 6
Steel ship plates	*8 15 0	7 15 0
Boiler plates	10 10 0	10 10 0
Steel bars (re-rolled)	7 7 6	7 7 6
Black steel sheets, 24g.	8 15 0	8 15 0
Gal. corr. sheets, 24g.	11 17 6	11 12 6
Fig iron, No. 3	3 16 6	—
Hematite	3 17 0	—
Basic steel scrap	2 11 3	—
Cast iron machinery scrap	4 0 0	—

* Subject to rebate of 10s. per ton.

NEWCASTLE, Oct. 18.—COAL.—There has been considerable improvement in the market for October delivery, owing almost entirely to the heavier quantities being taken up under old contracts, new business continuing extremely slow. Contractors have recently been taking up full contract deliveries. Outputs have become well stemmed for the current month, and full-time working at the pits seems assured. Only moderate supplies of steam qualities remained for disposal and these were stiffly held for at full official schedule prices. Best bunkers and all gas coals were also steady in tone as the result of a good prompt demand, but the lower grade bunkers and all coking descriptions were still plentiful and easy. Cokes had a quiet market, and while the limited supplies of gas sorts kept the position firm for that section, other makes were absolutely easy.

Prices were approximately :—

	Oct. 18	Oct. 11
Best Blyth large	13/6	13/6
Best Blyth small	10/0	10/0
Tyne primes large	10/6	10/6
Tyne primes small	10/6	10/6
Tyne prime large	12/6	12/6
Bunkers	12/6 to 13/6	12/6 to 13/6
Gas coal (best)	15/0 to 15/3	15/0 to 15/3
Coking coal	12/6 to 13/0	12/6 to 13/0
Manufacturing fuel	14/0 to 16/0	14/0 to 16/0
Gas coke	21/6	21/6
Furnace coke	17/3 to 18/0	17/3 to 18/0

CATTLE

CARLISLE, Oct. 18.—Supplies amounting to 700 head were brought forward to-day, consisting chiefly of wintering heifers. Buyers were few, but business ruled steady at late rates. Quotations:—Wintering heifers, £14 to £16; heifers for short keep, £17 to £20; polled heifers, £19.

NORWICH, Oct. 18.—An average supply of beef ruled firm for best sorts, which ranged from 42s. to 48s. a cwt., live-weight. A large show of store cattle were slow and dear from £11 to £25 a head. Late rates were maintained for veal. A smaller supply of fat sheep ruled firm. Shearlings made up to 1s. 2d. and hoggets to 1s. 9d. a lb. A fair entry of pigs were marketed to-day. Cutters and baconers changed hands from 12s. 6d. to 14s., while baconers showed slight improvement from 9s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. a stone. A fair supply of fat sows sold from £7 17s. to £15. Stores made from 17s. to 60s. and strong stores 68s. to 75s. At market.—Sheep, 600; pigs, 695.

MEAT AND FISH

LONDON, Oct. 18.—SMITHFIELD MARKET official report.—Supplies for the week ended to-day were 8,994 tons, as against 9,300 tons in the corresponding week last year. Imported beef, principally Argentine, formed 82.5 per cent. of the beef supplies, as against 80.6 per cent. a year ago. Imported mutton, mainly New Zealand, formed 76.4 per cent. of the total supply of mutton and lamb, as against 71.5 per cent. same week last year. Imported pork and bacon formed 21.7 per cent. of the total supply of pork and bacon, as against 24.9 per cent. a year ago. The bulk of the poultry and game was British, 63.9 per cent., as against 72.8 per cent., a year ago. Imported rabbits formed 72.8 per cent., as against 68.9 per cent. same week last year. Imported eggs formed 77.5 per cent., as against 80.3 per cent. a year ago, and imported butter, cheese, &c., formed 75 per cent., as against 72.3 per cent. same week last year. The quantity of fresh, chilled beef, veal, mutton, lamb, and pork marketed during the week aggregated 2,156 tons, as against 5,991 tons of chilled and frozen meats.

BILLINGSGATE FISH (wholesale).—Arrivals totalled 570 tons, and only very light supplies remained at the close. Quotations:—Soles, 2s. to 2s. 4d.; whiting, 1s. to 2s. 3d.; mullet, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; whitebait, 1s. to 1s. 3d.; lobsters, 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; crabs, 2d. to 1s.; and prawns, 1s. to 5s. per lb.; turbot, 10s. to 15s.; brill, 10s. to 13s.; lemon soles, 10s. to 16s.; halibut, 14s. to 16s.; witches, 8s. to 12s.; megrims, 5s. to 7s.; live cod, 7s. 6d. to 8s.; plaice, 4s. to 14s.; haddocks, 5s. to 6s.; mackerel, 5s.; whiting, 2s. to 5s.; dory, 2s. 6d. to 5s.; gurnet, 3s. to 4s.; bream, 5s.; skate, 5s. to 8s.; roker, 7s. to 9s.; hake, 9s. to 11s.; conger eels, 2s. to 5s.; English and Scotch herrings, 2s. to 3s.; and dry haddocks, 7s. to 11s. 1d. per stone; live eels, 12s. to 22s. per draught; bloaters, 3s. to 6s.; kippers, 3s. 6d. to 10s.; and red herrings, 5s. to 8s. per box; oysters, Whitstable natives, 30s. to 40s.; and Pyefleets, 42s. to 65s. per 100; shrimps, English, brown, 1s. to 1s. 6d.; pink, 2s. to 2s. 6d.; and Dutch, 1s. 6d. per gallon.

GRIMSBY, Oct. 18.—FISH.—A fair supply was landed from 32 North Sea, six Iceland, four Faroe Islands trawlers. Demand was good. Plaice, 11s. 6d.; lemon soles, 17s.; whiting, 3s. 3d.; cod, 3s. to 5s. 9d.; skate, 9s.; small haddock, 2s. 6d.; kit haddock, 6s. 6d.; gibbed haddock, 7s. 6d.; dabs, 7s. to 10s.; codling, 4s. 6d. to 5s. 9d. per stone; soles, 2s. 4d.; turbot, 11d. to 1s. 1d.; brill, 1s. per lb.

LONDON FUR SALES

LONDON, OCT. 18.—The attendance at these auctions, when Australian goods were offered, was poor, and, with the market generally depressed, important price declines were recorded.

Compared with the sales held last April, Messrs. Blatspiel Stamp and Peacock, Limited, calculate that, where sold, ringtail opossum fell 40 per cent. in value, Australian opossum declined 30, New Zealand 25 to 30, and Tasmanian 20 per cent. Sales of red fox marked a depreciation of 20 per cent., and kangaroo sold at low prices, while many wallaby skins failed to find buyers.

BRAZILIAN MARKETS

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 17.—COFFEE receipts totalled 15,000 bags, which makes 918,000 bags for the season to date, against 929,000 a year ago. Clearances were 3,000 bags to the United States, 21,000 bags to Europe, and 2,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 2,900,000 bags, against 993,000 last year. At SANTOS receipts 46,000 bags, which increase the aggregate for the season to 3,470,000 bags, against 2,508,000 last year. Clearances amounted to 37,000 bags to the United States, 12,000 bags to Europe, and 1,000 bags elsewhere. The stock is estimated at 1,069,000 bags, against 875,000 a year ago.

HAMBURG COFFEE MARKET

HAMBURG, Oct. 18.—The market opened with quotations ¼ higher to ½ lower, ruled irregular throughout, and closed with December ¼ higher and other positions ¼ to ¼ lower. Quotations (Reichsmarks per 50 kilos) :—Dec., 37¼ (37); March, 32¾ (32½); May, 30¾ (31½); July, 30 (29½). Yesterday's sales amounted to 3,000 bags.

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Cocoa, Coffee, and Sugar Exchanges remained closed to-day.

WHEAT.—The cash market was steady, ¼c. up to ¼c. down. No. 2 red winter, 95¼c.; No. 2 amber durum, 81¼c.; No. 2 hard winter, 88¼c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 81¼c. MAIZE steady and unchanged. No. 2 mixed, 97¼c., f.o.b. New York. OATS steady and unchanged. White clipped, 45c., f.o.b. New York. RYE steady at ¼c. advance; No. 2 Western, 58c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY nominal. FLOUR steady and unchanged.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (THOUSANDS)

—	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	784	1,509	5,368	252,084	265,635
Do., Atlantic	414	516	1,490	51,356	44,331
*Exports, ditto	179	139	1,200	45,167	28,393
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	607	752	3,782	57,850	65,278
Do., Atlantic	20	9	114	1,474	1,540
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	—	—
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Western	106	89	658	10,510	8,434
Receipts, Atlantic	86	51	502	6,961	6,407
*Exports, ditto	17	7	102	1,598	1,074
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	259	502	1,760	52,012	70,410
Do., Atlantic	14	33	79	1,587	2,529
*Exports, ditto	—	—	—	14	37

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

LARD barely steady at 10c. decline. Prime Western steam, $11.95; Middle West, spot, $11.80.

COTTON on the spot closed 5 points higher at 10.25c. Futures at the opening advanced 2 to 4 points on shorts covering, steadiness of Liverpool, and encouraging reports from dry goods centres. Later a partial setback occurred on some hedge selling, and the market closed barely steady, 2 points lower to 3 points higher on the day. The current week's port receipts are expected to be about 450,000 bales. New Orleans spot middling closed without change in value at 10.10c.; futures ended steady, unchanged to 5 points higher on the day.

NEW YORK	Closing Range	
Futures	To-day	Prev. day
October	10.17 10.17	10.16 10.16
November	10.23 10.23	10.23 10.23
December	10.31 10.31	10.33 10.33
January	10.43 10.43	10.45 10.45
	NEW CONTRACT	
October	10.13 10.13	10.10 10.10
November	10.21 10.21	10.21 10.21
December	10.33 10.32	10.34 10.33
January	10.44 10.43	10.45 10.45
February	10.55 10.55	10.56 10.55
March	10.69 10.68	10.67 10.66
April	10.78 10.78	10.76 10.76
May	10.89 10.88	10.87 10.86
June	10.97 10.97	10.96 10.96
July	11.10 11.07	11.06 11.06
August	11.07 11.07	11.06 11.06

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	53,000	53,000	3,615,000	3,281,000
Exports, Gt. Brtn.	23,000	23,000	280,000	291,000
Exports, Cont., &c.	9,000	9,000	1,555,000	1,350,000

WOOL.—While the market is generally dull it has so far effectively resisted the softening price tendencies in some sections. Business in piece goods is spotty and disappointing, but the outlook for dress goods is considered promising. Territory fine staple is quoted 72c. to 74c. per lb., against 73c. to 75c. last week.

COPPER remained in a dull condition throughout the past week, any material expansion in the demand being checked by the weakness of the Stock Exchange and the uncertain trade outlook. No change was made in quotations for electrolytic, 10c. per lb. being the regular quotation for domestic, spot delivery, and for export, spot and Nov., f.o.b. TIN.—After a weak opening, when Straits metal fell to below 24½c. per lb., the market developed a much stronger appearance. Smaller first-hand offerings, a better feeling regarding the statistical situation, and indications that consumers were more inclined to fill requirements at current price levels led to a good deal of covering by dealers. The close showed Straits metal an average of 1¼c. per lb. higher on the week at 26¼c. for spot and 26¼c. for Nov., comparing with 25.20c. and 25¼c. respectively a week ago. SPELTER has remained depressed owing to the absence of any improvement in the statistical situation despite curtailed production. East St. Louis prices were success

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

WEST MEXICAN MINES, LIMITED.
SHARE WARRANTS.
Bearers of Share Warrants are notified that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company and Separate General Meetings of the Holders of each class of Shares will be held within Cannon-street Station Hotel, London, E.C.4, on the 10th day of November, 1930, commencing at 11 o'clock forenoon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, passing resolutions for the reduction and reorganisation of the Share Capital, the reorganisation of the Debenture Capital, and the alteration of the Articles of Association.
Notices of the meetings setting forth the resolutions in full may be obtained by bearers of Share Warrants on application at the registered office of the Company, 4, St. Mary Axe, London, E.C.3, or at the Glasgow office of the Company, 45, Hope-street, Glasgow.
In terms of the Articles of Association, no bearer of Share Warrants is entitled to attend or be represented or to vote at the meetings unless he shall three days at least before the day fixed for the meetings have deposited at the registered office of the Company the Warrant in respect of which he claims to attend or vote, and unless the Warrant shall remain so deposited until after the meetings and any adjournment thereof shall have been held.
In terms of the Articles of Association, bearers of Share Warrants are not entitled to receive any notice of meetings, and this notice is inserted without prejudice to the legal position.
MOORE, CARSON and WATSON, Secretaries.
17th October, 1930.

TRANSFER BOOKS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

J. COMPTON, SONS and WEBB, Limited.
NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company so far as they relate to the ORDINARY SHARES will be CLOSED from the 22rd October to the 1st November, 1930, both days inclusive, for the preparation of Dividend Warrants for the Interim Dividend of 10 per cent., less tax, on the Ordinary Shares in respect of the year ending 31st December, 1930, payable on the 1st day of November, 1930.
By Order of the Board.
G. W. HARRISON, Secretary.
404-422, Old Ford-road, London, E.3.
19th October, 1930.

THE MAYFAIR AND GENERAL PROPERTY TRUST, Ltd.
Notice is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS relating to the 7 per CENT. CUMULATIVE PREFERENCE SHARES of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 25th to the 31st day of October, 1930 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of preparing Dividend Warrants.
By Order of the Board.
W. G. S. ORCHARD, Secretary.
Africa House, Kingsway, London, W.C.2.
20th October, 1930.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

BRAZILIAN TRACTION, LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, Limited.
(Incorporated under the laws of Canada with limited liability.)
STOCK DIVIDEND.
With reference to the Stock Dividend of one fully-paid share for each 50 fully-paid shares held, which has been declared by the Ordinary shareholders of the Company payable on the 1st December next, information and instructions in connexion therewith are now available and shareholders can obtain copies through their bankers or brokers or from the Canadian Trust Co., Agents, Canadian and General Finance Company, Limited, 2, London Wall-buildings, E.C.2.
20th October, 1930. A. W. ADAMS, Secretary.

CITY of GREATER PRAGUE.
7½ per CENT. MORTGAGE STERLING LOAN of 1927.
Notice is hereby given that BONDS drawn for redemption and Coupons falling due on November 1st, 1930, in respect of the above Loan, should be PRESENTED for PAYMENT at the Head Office of Helbert, Wagg and Company, Ltd., 41, Threadneedle-street, E.C.2, between the hours of 11 and 2 (Saturdays excepted).
Drawn Bonds and Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.

MORTGAGE BANK of BOGOTA SEVEN per CENT. STERLING MORTGAGE BONDS.
COUPONS falling due on the 1st November, 1930, should be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 11 and 3 (Saturdays excepted) at the office of:—Messrs. Lazard Brothers and Co., Limited, 11, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, where Bonding Forms may be obtained. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
London, E.C.2, 18th October, 1930.

REPUBLIC of COLOMBIA SIX per CENT. (1920) BONDS.
COUPONS falling due on the 1st November, 1930, should be PRESENTED for PAYMENT between the hours of 11 and 3 (Saturdays excepted) at the office of:—Messrs. Lazard Brothers and Co., Limited, 11, Old Broad-street, E.C.2, where Bonding Forms may be obtained. Coupons must be left three clear days for examination.
London, E.C.2, 18th October, 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL
4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT 4½ per CENT. GOLD LOAN of 1913.
Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co. announce that in accordance with instructions received from the Roumanian Government the following amendments have been made to the list of numbers comprising the Schedules to the Agreement of the 4th July, 1928.
NUMBERS to be DELETED from SCHEDULE 1 and
ADDED to SCHEDULE 2, Part 1.
2 Bonds at £50 13s.—203143-4.
1 Bond at £10 16s.—129272, 185955-60, 1519096, 1520393.
NUMBERS to be DELETED from SCHEDULE 1 and
ADDED to SCHEDULE 2, Part 2.
4 Bonds at £10 16s.—75124-6, 7628.
NUMBERS to be DELETED from SCHEDULE 2, Part 1, and
ADDED to SCHEDULE 2, Part 2.
1 Bond at £50.—393500.
1 Bond at £10 16s.—131453.
NUMBERS to be DELETED from SCHEDULE 2, Part 2, and
ADDED to SCHEDULE 2, Part 1.
5 Bonds at £50 13s.—235617-21.
20 Bonds at £10 16s.—53670, 110408, 110410, 1328201-20, 1350364, 1391115-16, 1391134, 1391600.
The arrears of Capital and Interest on the following Bond, the number of which now appears on Schedule 2, Part 2, will be payable in full, instead of at 20 per cent. as heretofore, on and after the 1st day of the commencement published on the 11th October, 1928.
SCHEDULE 2, Part 2.
1 Bond at £50.—393500.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE
3 lines 3s. (minimum); Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

LANCASTER-GATE.
A Bare Minute Paddington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for Gentlemen. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English meat, &c. Not run as a boarding house or private hotel. Men Visitors, ex Public School or married couples preferred. Double from £4 4s., single £2 2s., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and £2 15s. without luncheon.—Write Box F.1215. The Times, E.C.4.

HYDE PARK, W.2.
A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATION.—Large, sunny, well-furnished Residence for Business or Professional Men; also billiard table; card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms (gas fires), 4 private suites (gas fires), constant hot water, excellent food; moderate terms (no meals) from £2 7s. 6d. per week; bed, breakfast, and dinner from 12s. 6d. per day.—Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st., Phone, Padd. 6770.

123, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE.
A Bare Minute Paddington, Hyde Park.—Ideal Residence for COLONIALS and VISITORS to LONDON. Newly decorated. Breakfast and dinner only from 2 gns. weekly. Large furnished and decorated; gas fires.—Mrs. Zoë Rack, 24, Upper George-street, Marble Arch, W.1.

A BARE MINUTE PICCADILLY TUBE.—ONE-ROOM FLATLETS; sitting room furnished; 25s.; double, 32s., including service, electric light, and use of kitchen (gas cooking); heating.—9, Grenville-place, S.W.7 (Gloucester-road Tube). Ken. 1256.

A Bare Minute Selfridge's.—Modernised house of ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLAT; constant hot water.—Welbeck 2062.

A Bare Minute Piddington Station.—Burn's Chambers, 31, Gloucester-gardens, W.2.—Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE, from 45s.; excellent food.—Padd. 4236.

MARBLE ARCH.
A Beautiful Residential House, 3mins. Hyde Park; excellent table; large bed rooms; constant hot water. Inclusive terms from 2½gns.—Phone, Padd. 4071 or Write Box 7331, The Times, 42, Clement's-inn, W.C.2.

SAYES COURT,
2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE,
BAYSWATER.
A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water, gas fires in rooms; quiet's walk of Kensington Gardens; central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

ALDFORD-STREET, PARK-LANE.
A Beautifully FURNISHED BED-SITTING ROOM in choice old house suitable for lady or gentleman desiring a home for a long period at available terms. Now, 2gns. weekly.—Telephone, Grosvenor 2866.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge, and dancing; breakfast and good evening; attractive bed rooms fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Commercial men in good standing and ladies to meet requirements.—Manager, West Middlesex Club, Eaton-place, S.W.1.

DUDLEY COURT, HYDE PARK.
A BEAUTIFULLY Appointed RESIDENTIAL in Lancaster-terrace; 2 minutes Hyde Park; partial board from 47s. 6d.—Resident Proprietress, Park 7161.

A Beautifully FURNISHED FLATLETTE from 37s. 6d., including breakfast, light, and baths; use of radio, telephone; hot and cold wash basins; gas fires. 23, Stanhope-gardens, adjoining Sloane Square Station.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SUITE of ROOMS vacant; two, three, or four bed rooms, large sitting room; private house with board, every comfortable arrangement, good meals.—21, Cleveland-gardens, Hyde Park.

VICTORIA.
A Beautifully decorated old-world ROOM; beam roof, antique furniture; fixed basins; electric heater; private; constant hot water; moderate terms, including table. breakfast, 10s. Cambridge-street, Warwick square, 5min. Victoria Station. (Opposite St. Gabriel's.)

A Charming DOUBLE BED-SITTING ROOM, well furnished; five minutes Victoria; use of kitchen; quiet; constant hot water; every convenience; well recommended.—Ring up Padd. 5235 Monday and Tuesday.

A COMFORTABLE GUEST HOUSE; congenial, young people; quiet; five minutes Victoria; Earl's Court Underground (Piccadilly-circus 10, City 20), or 31, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, Kensington, W.8.

48, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A Comfortable BOARD-RESIDENCE; quiet; excellent cuisine; constant hot water; gas fires in bed rooms; moderate (reduced winter terms). Padd. 1780.

NEW MANSION RESIDENTIAL
38, 39, and 40, LANCASTER-GATE, HYDE PARK, LONDON.
A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT overlooking Hyde Park Gardens, central for all parts of London. Gas and electric fires; constant hot and central water in every bed room. Nothing but the best in food; separate tables. Inclusive terms for FULL BOARD from £2 12s. 6d. weekly for 1 adult. Bed and breakfast, table d'hôte breakfast, bath, baths, and attendance, 12s. 6d. per day. Telephone, Padd. 1068. Also Stuart House, 45, Lancaster-gardens.

A Lady and her wife offer a home to gentleman; quality and comfort; CONGENIAL HOME; furnished; Green Station.—21, Rammell-road, Bedford Park, W.4.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE (continued)

THE ARMY AND NAVY,
12, QUEEN'S-GARDENS, LANCASTER-GATE, W.2.
A HANDSOME SUITE of four reception rooms, GAS FIRES IN ALL BED ROOMS; box spring and hair mattresses, constant hot water. The great feature is the QUALITY, EXCELLENCE, AND LIBERALITY of our table, with good cooking and dainty service. South aspect. Heated day and night. Three minutes from Tube, Parks, and Hyde Park. Special terms. Single £3 13s. 6d. and £4 14s. 6d. Double £6 6s. and 8 guineas. By the day from 10s. 6d. Padd. 3528. Illustrated Tariff.

111A, GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S.W.7.
A LARGE and SMALL ROOM, Furnished or not, use of kitchen, bath; moderate; close Tube. District.—Phone Western 1415 before 1 o'clock for appointment.

ARLINGTON COURT.
A Quiet, comfortable house; 30 bed rooms, with running hot and cold water; gas fires; billiards; 21gns. —27, Clarges-hill-gardens, Lancaster-gate. Padd. 4163.

1, CLEVELAND-GARDENS,
HYDE PARK, W.2.
A BSOLUTELY Up-to-Date Quiet Sunny Warm ROOMS with running water, gas fires; highly recommended for excellent table and service; five minutes Tubes and omnibus. Single from 2½gns. Padd. 2257.

10, NORFOLK-SQUARE, W.2.
A BSOLUTELY up-to-date BED-SITTING ROOMS, beautifully furnished; running hot and cold water, facing gardens; breakfast; terms moderate. Padd. 5661.

RIVIERA, 73, HOLLAND-PARK.
A BSOLUTELY BEST PART IN LONDON.—Most up to date (minute Tube, omnibuses all parts, eight minutes West End); all bed rooms with hot and cold water, gas fires, best springs, hair mattresses, central heating and coal fires. Cuisine and comfort specially studied. From 3gns. single; £6 double. Park 9178.

9, NEVERN-SQUARE,
EARL'S COURT, S.W.5. FROBISHER 3129.
A LARGE Comfortable House, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2.—Well-appointed rooms; partial board from 2gns.

A MERICAN ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS. Catering as desired. Moderate prices.
LADIES ONLY.
49, Queen's-gate-terrace, S.W.7. Kens. 1075.

AN UNFURNISHED Ground-Floor TWO fine newly decorated ROOMS communicating; gas cooker, running water; two guineas, including electric light.—Housekeeper, 37, Collingham-place, Earl's Court.

APARTMENTS, CAMPDEN HILL.—Very well furnished private house. South aspect; close Kensington Gardens; excellent cooking and attendance.—Western 6972.

126, QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
ARTISTICALLY FURNISHED BED and BREAKFAST HOUSE (newly decorated), just being opened by Mrs. M. J. Allen, of 120, Queen's-gate; every room fitted hot and cold water, gas or electric fires; close South Kensington Station; from 2gns. single, 3gns. double, including breakfast, baths.—Phone, Kens. 3241.

ATHERSTONE HOUSE,
6 and 7, ATHERSTONE-TERRACE,
GLOUCESTER-ROAD, S. KENSINGTON.
One minute Gloucester-road Station. Tube and District. Recently decorated. Gas fires. Running water. Under personal supervision. Tele., Western 4443.

ATTRACTIVE Bed-Sitting Rooms, breakfast, bath, attendance; dinner optional; clean, quiet; 5 minute Kensington Gardens; moderate.—14, Prince of Wales-terrace, W.8 (next De Vere-gardens). Kelvin 8763.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS with full or partial board from 2½gns. single, reduction sharing; running hot and cold water; day and night; quiet, healthy situation; excellent cooking and attentive service. Inspection invited of resident proprietress.—1-2, Ladbroke-gardens, Notting-hill-gate, W.11. Park 2575.

ATTRACTIVE BOARD-RESIDENCE, 15 minutes City, Westminster; close Tube; ideal for City folk; from 45s.—100, North-side, Clapham Common. Battersea 3796.

40, PEMBRIDGE-VILLAS, W.11.
ATTRACTIVE BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly furnished; centrally situated; moderate terms; meals optional.—Mrs. Peterson, Park 7683.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED ONE-ROOM SERVICE FLATS, single 25s., double 14s. each person, including service, electric light, constant hot water, maid; baths (14 tiled bath rooms, shower baths); divan and concealed beds and washstands, fitted wardrobes, gas fires, gas cooking, central heating; lounges; dancing; liveried hall porter; Dutch garden.—Bayswater Court, 9a, Stephen's-road, W.2 (West-bourne-grove). Park 3661.

THE QUEEN'S.
AT 86-88, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2. —Direct entrance garden; billiards, fully furnished table; personally owned, supervised by retired Highland officer. Something out of the ordinary. From 6s. 6d. daily.

THE BEAUMONT.
AT 17, 18, 19, PRINCE'S-SQUARE, BAYSWATER, W.2, where a good table is provided and every comfort considered; constant hot water. From 45s. single, 4gns. double. Resident Proprietors. Park 2029.

AT 88, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W.10.—BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot water, bedside lights; breakfast, baths; from 2½gns. double 3½gns.—Flax. 5558.

GROVE MANSIONS LTD.
AT 38 to 40, KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2, board-residence from 2gns.; partial board from 35s.; large double rooms; fine public bed-sitting room; excellent cooking and service. Park 1949.

AT 30, NEVERN-SQUARE, EARL'S COURT.—A Charming Suite; also Bed-Sitting Rooms; constant hot water; meals optional. Frob. 2422.

THE NORFOLK.
AT KENSINGTON GARDENS-SQUARE, W.2.—42, BED ROOMS (all gas fires); full board from 45s. 6d. Two large first-floor double, with balcony. Park 2801.

At 7, OBSERVATORY-GARDENS.
Three minutes from Kensington High-street Station. Newly Opened and Decorated; furnished by Maples; MOST ATTRACTIVE CHAMBERS; divans; gas fires, rings; constant hot water, central heating. Western 1381.

1, GRANVILLE-PLACE, W.1.
PORTMAN-SQUARE.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED SERVICE SUITES and ROOMS; hot and cold water all rooms; 2 small bath rooms; central heating, electric and gas fires; telephones. Furnished Maples.—Write or 'phone Mayfair 1087.

MARBLE ARCH, W.1.
BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED ACCOMMODATION; fitted running water; charming double suite; every convenience; dining room.—53, Seymour-st. Padd. 5787.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, light, baths, from 25s.; constant hot water.—4a, Moreton-terrace, Old Brompton-road, S.W.5, near S. Ken. Station. (Ken. 7830).

BED-SITTING rooms (two) in quiet, comfortable maisonnette, facing gardens, 2-3gns.; or as Bachelor Suite; reading lamps; two minutes from station; meals as required; excellent cooking, hot water day and night; gentlemen only.—'Phone, Kelvin 8647, or write A., 5, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, fitted hot and cold running water, gas fires; inclusive breakfast, bath, light, attendance, from 35s.; double 3½gns.—At 64, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flaxman 9425.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, newly decorated, all fitted hot and cold water; electric light, gas fire; breakfast, bath, attendance, from 35s., double 3½gns.; dinners optional.—101-3-3, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax 6435.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with bath, breakfast, light, attendance, from 35s.; all fitted with basins (hot and cold water), gas fires, all newly decorated.—96, Oakley-street, Chelsea. Flax. 9508.

BED-SITTING ROOMS, comfortable, close Kensington High-street, and Earl's Court; from 20s.; breakfasts; gas fires; dinner optional.—14, Marloes-road, W.8.

14, WEST CROMWELL-ROAD.
BED-SITTING ROOMS.—The most luxurious in Kensington; fitted basins (hot and cold), gas fires; 25s. 6d., including breakfasts, baths, light, and service; close Earl's Court Station. Western 3850.

HYDE PARK.
BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfast in Yorkshire lady's house; 2gns. single, 31s. 6d. each double; newly furnished and decorated; gas fires.—Mrs. Zoë Rack, 24, Upper George-street, Marble Arch, W.1.

BED-SITTING ROOMS. Just opened.—Newly furnished and decorated; running hot and cold water in all rooms; single from 2gns., double 3gns., including breakfast, baths, light, service.—20, Cambridge-street, Hyde Park, W.2. 'Phone, Ambassador 2052.

BED-SITTING ROOMS with breakfasts; dinner optional; gas fires.—10, Manson-place, Queen's-gate. Minute 8, Kensington Station. Kens. 4200.

HYDE PARK.
BED-SITTING ROOMS with hot and cold water, gas fires; well furnished and decorated; with breakfast, baths, light, service from 35s.—12, Cambridge-terrace, W.2. Padd. 5266.

BICKLEY, KENT.
HOLMFIELD PARK RESIDENTIAL; central heating, gas fires all bed rooms; tennis, riding, golf; near station, 30 minutes City. Special winter terms. Phone, Ravs. 2660.

BRIGHT front SERVICE ROOMS, 125, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde Park, W.2. From 27s. 6d., with breakfast, other meals optional, or inclusive terms.

BUCKINGHAM-GATE. — FURNISHED SERVICE FLAT; two reception rooms, bed room, bath, constant hot water; piano, plate, and linen. 10gns. per week.—RICHARDS, 177, Regent-street, W. Regent 2913.

CHARLTON GUEST HOUSE.
Delightful home for married couples or friends sharing double room; 11 minutes City, West End; large dance, music, table tennis rooms; running hot and cold water bed rooms, baths; CENTRAL HEATING; chef cuisine; garage, free parking; inspection invited; from £1 5s., double 2gns.; breakfast optional.—Western 2046.

7, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE.—Large, sunny Bed-Sitting room; clean and quiet; gas fire; constant hot water; minute South Kensington Station.

PRINCES MANSIONS,
17-21, FORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 8s. 6d.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE, S.W.7.—Select, very quiet BED, FURNISHED SITTING ROOMS and FLATLETS (2½gns.); constant hot water; with excellent partial board 3½gns. Western 6470.

25, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park. Tube, Metro. buses. Highly recommended. Richly furnished. Bridge. Hot and cold water throughout. Park 2795.

PORTMAN-SQUARE (Just Off).
Aristocratic street. High-class Furnished Service Suite; private bath; 'phone; full breakfasts, attendance.—Welbeck 2954.

QUEEN'S-GATE, S.W.7.
MANSON HOUSE, 12, Manson-place, near S. Kensington Station. Board or partial board. Lounge; gas fires; separate tables; constant hot water. (Kens. 0361.)

QUEEN'S-GATE.—Attractive BED-SITTING ROOMS in quiet and refined house, from 35s. to £3 10s., including breakfast, baths, light, service.

QUEEN'S-GATE (off).—Beautifully appointed BED-SITTING ROOMS; meals as desired.—'Phone Western 6496.

QUIET MARRIED COUPLE REQUIRED by Advertiser, to SHARE their PLEASANT HOME, large flat, airy and sunny, in W.C. district; good comfort; good cooking; car and all the amenities of home life.—Write P. R., 6, Bloomsbury-street, W.C.

SOUTH KENSINGTON CHAMBERS.—Newly decorated BED-SITTING ROOMS; light, baths, service; 30s.-3½gns. gentlemen only.—11, Queensberry-place (minute station). West. 4506.

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SURBITON.—From 2½gns. GENTLEMEN ONLY. A combination of Home and Club life. Best ENGLISH FOOD; billiards; en-tout-cas courts; garage; spacious lounge, &c.; gas fires; shower and needle spray baths; personal attention specially given. Brochure on application. (Kingston 0396.)

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32, 34, and 36, WESTBOURNE-TERRACE, W.2.
Within 2 minutes of Paddington Station. Buses and Tube Railways to all parts of London. A lovely comfortable establishment of exceptional merit. An ideal establishment for residence, where every attention to individual requirements and prompt service are rendered. Fortnightly dances.
Visitors' friends invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
BED ROOMS FITTED WITH HOT AND COLD WATER AND GAS FIRES.
BILLIARDS (Tariff on application).
LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
INCLUSIVE MODERATE TERMS. NO EXTRAS.
Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., from 6½gns. per week.
Bed and breakfast from 8s. 6d.
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W.C.1. 25, TORRINGTON-SQUARE.—Room and board; bed and breakfast from 25s., single, charing 23s.; liberal table; gas fires; near British Museum.

2, GRENVILLE-PLACE, SOUTH KENSINGTON (two minutes Gloucester-road Station).—Newly opened charming BED-SITTING ROOMS; French divan beds; constant hot water; style single room from £1 5s., double 2gns.; breakfast optional.—Western 2046.

7, MANSON-PLACE, QUEEN'S-GATE.—Large, sunny Bed-Sitting room; clean and quiet; gas fire; constant hot water; minute South Kensington Station.

PRINCES MANSIONS,
17-21, FORCHESTER-GARDENS, W.2.—Three minutes Tubes and Met.; 45 rooms; constant hot water; best English food; billiards, bridge, dancing, &c. From 2gns.; room, bath, breakfast, 8s. 6d.

22, HYDE PARK-GATE, S.W.7.—Select, very quiet BED, FURNISHED SITTING ROOMS and FLATLETS (2½gns.); constant hot water; with excellent partial board 3½gns. Western 6470.

25, LINDEN-GARDENS, W.2, near Park. Tube, Metro. buses. Highly recommended. Richly furnished. Bridge. Hot and cold water throughout. Park 2795.

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98, REDCLIFFE-GARDENS, S.W., and in newly built cottage in garden at rear.—Unfurnished ROOMS for Gentlewomen, all newly decorated; gas fires, Sunray heating; use of lounge; bath rooms and butler's sinks for every floor; hall radiator, constant hot water service optional; terms, including light and baths, from 15s. to 2 guineas. Four minutes from Earl's Court Station.

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Overlooking Pier. BOARD-RESIDENCE, or Private Apartments with or without board. 'Phone 4254.

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BOURNEMOUTH (Exeter Park-road).—Well furnished; private suites; close Pier, Square, Pavilion. Ph. 344.

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KENSINGTON, W.8. — Charming FURNISHED ROOMS (divans), breakfast, bath, from 25s. 6d. week.—10, Observatory-gardens. Park 5347.

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Visitors' friends invited (no charge).
SEVEN LARGE PUBLIC ROOMS.
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LIFT TO ALL FLOORS.
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Full board-residence, light, attendance, and baths. Single from 3½gns., from 6½gns. per week.
Bed and breakfast from 8s. 6d.
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The Residence, a substantial structure in the old-fashioned farmhouse style, stands well away from the road, approached by carriage drive, and is

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Electric light. Company's water. Sandy soil.

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Extensive lawns, herbaceous borders, large kitchen garden, pretty walks, in all about

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UNIQUE POSITION NEAR 18-HOLE GOLF COURSE
AND WITHIN EASY REACH OF EASTBOURNE.

SOUTH DOWNS

A midst old-world surroundings and with views to the sea.

FOR SALE FREEHOLD.

This interesting old-fashioned RESIDENCE upon which many hundreds of pounds have been spent in modern improvements.

Square hall, four good reception, seven bed rooms, two beautifully fitted bath rooms, staff bath room, large kitchen and most compact offices, two staircases.

Electric light, gas and water laid on. Central heating. Main drainage.

Parquet floors on ground floor.

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HAMPTON and SONS are seeking for a few SPECIAL APPLICANTS

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BEHIND DAWLISH.

Wonderful situation. A mile from sea.

TO BE LET ON LEASE.

GENUINE GEORGIAN HOUSE,

designed by Nash.

Very tastefully appointed throughout.

Paved lounge hall with Regency staircase, three reception, 11 bed and dressing rooms, billiard, two bath rooms, servants' hall.

Company's water, electric light and gas.

LOVELY GARDENS with lawns, flower beds, unique rock garden with rare plants, woodland, walled kitchen garden and trout stream, in all

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Just off, and within six miles of the West End.

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Avenue approach; vestibule, oak-panelled lounge (37ft. by 19ft.), winter garden, loggia, panelled dining and billiard-music rooms, four bath rooms, 15 bed and dressing rooms, servants' hall.

Excellent ground-floor offices.

Choice panelling | Forestry flooring | Central heating | South aspect

Stables, Garages. Two cottages. Delightful grounds of 3½ ACRES. Hard and grass tennis courts.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, High-street, Wimbledon Common, and 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (D.2821.)

SUN TRAP. LOVELY SPOT. ON SEA SHORE.
HANTS. FACING THE NEEDLES. CLOSE TO NEW FOREST.

BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECTLY APPOINTED HOUSE AND NEARLY SIX ACRES.

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Fine lofty hall (36 x 18).
Three reception rooms,
Billiard room
(all OAK PANELLED and EXCEPTIONALLY FITTED).
Loggia, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms.
OAK FLOORS. MULLIONED WINDOWS and BEAUTIFUL APPOINTMENTS.
Cottage, Several Garages.
Swimming pool with sea water.
Spacious lawns.
Large rose gardens.
Yew hedges, paved walks, old iron gates, dwarf walls, &c.

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Recommended from recent inspection by
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May be viewed to-morrow and Wednesday and catalogues had.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(Continued from Page 25)

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9 ACRES.
5 COTTAGES.
LOVELY HOME.

to BASINGSTOKE.—Beautiful COUNTRY HOUSE for SALE, a bargain. Has oak floors, mahogany doors, electric light, central heating. Contains four reception rooms, nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, &c. Two wonderful gardens, including lawns, large shady trees, fine fruit garden, wood and paddock; 20 acres in all. Rates are low.—Recommended by the Sole Agents, Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

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DISTINGUISHED RESIDENCE (of moderate size) on a VALUABLE SITE.

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Suitable for private or development purposes.

Four reception, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms.

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NEARLY 5 ACRES.

About 1,000ft. road frontage.
FOR SALE AT A LOW FIGURE.
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Abutting on to Holmwood Common.

Picturesque RESIDENCE in a favourite residential area; hall, four reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices; main drainage, company's water, gas, and electric light.

Garage. Stabling. Three rooms for man.
GROUNDS OF ABOUT 1¼ ACRE.
PRICE £3,000 FREEHOLD.
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SUSSEX COAST

(Close to).

Rural position, on summit of hill.

Wonderful land and sea views.

ATTRACTIVE OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE; square entrance hall, three reception, conservatory, offices, 10 bed rooms, and bath.

Central heating. Electric light. Telephone.

Large garage. Stabling. Chauffeur's flat. Charming grounds, tennis and other lawns, orchard, kitchen gardens, and paddocks, in all about 4½ ACRES.

PRICE £5,250 FREEHOLD.
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1. (C.22289a.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES
(continued)

OXFORD to READING; edge of Chiltern Hills, close to old village and station. Golf at Huntercombe, seven miles. Large hall and reception rooms, four bed rooms, bath room, &c.; large garage. Garden and orchard nearly an acre. Good repair. Main water and lighting. —Inspected by Messrs NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading, and 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

£1,750, OR NEAR OFFER.

READING.—SMALL HOUSE, in good residential district. Unfurnished; two bed, one reception, kitchen, and bath; garage; good garden; inclusive rent £55 per annum; inspection by door.—Apply 63, Queen's-gardens, W.2. 'Phone, Padd. 2143.

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Build a house to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice. Our complete and inclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure No. 2, with prize-winning designs.
Universal Houses Co., Ltd., Richmond-worth.

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RECENT COST £8,000.
ASKING PRICE £4,500.

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RENT £275 PER ANNUM, NO PREMIUM.
Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TONBRIDGE and DISTRICT.—For HOUSES, LAND, or SHOPS apply Mr. ISAAC RACE, House Agent, Tonbridge.

UNIQUE Labour-saving COUNTRY COTTAGE, on the Charming Farnborough Park Estate, Kent, easy access to and 12½ miles from London, perfect surroundings; two-three reception rooms, four-five bed rooms, &c.; central heating; all services; very fully equipped; charming gardens; corner site; double garage; perfect condition throughout; £2,950. Vacant possession.—Illustrated particulars with plan from Coopers, King-street, Gravesend. 'Phone 14.

WOKING and WORPLESDON GOLF LINKS, five minutes.—Old-fashioned COTTAGE RESIDENCE in perfect repair; drawing room, 30 x 20, dining room 20 x 16, both have beamed ceilings and brick fireplaces, morning room, up to date domestic offices, seven bed and dressing room (fitted cupboards), two bath rooms, two staircases; main electric light, drainage, and water; central heating; telephone; prolific flower and kitchen garden, ONE ACRE; Beautiful old fruit trees; two heated greenhouses and frames; garage; away from main road on a common, not isolated; sacrificial price for immediate disposal, £4,750 FREEHOLD. —Write Box E.1687, The Times, E.C.4.

FURNISHED COUNTRY AND SEASIDE HOUSES

3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

ATTRACTIVE HOUSE to be LET, FURNISHED, one mile from Dorking; five bed, one dressing room, two reception, kitchen, servants' hall, bath room, linen room; pretty garden; garage; 'phone; electric light and gas; near buses. Terms £4 4s. per week or near offer, including gardener's wages; maid can be left.—Apply Milton Farm, Westcott, near Dorking.

BEXHILL.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET with garden and garage; facing South with large sun verandah; near station; five minutes Cooden Golf Club; two reception, five bed, and dressing room, two bath rooms, maids' sitting room; telephone, wireless, &c.; 10 to 15 guineas according to period.—Write Box W.1940, The Times, E.C.4.

BEXHILL & COODEN AGENTS.

GORDON GREEN & WEBBER, 3, Sea-road, Tele. 410.

TORQUAY.—Warm West Cliff, sunny situation.—Well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, bath room; garage.—Further particulars from REBBECK BROS., Agents, The Square, Bournemouth.

EASTBOURNE HOUSES.

KILLICK and DAVIES, The Local Agents.

MODERN COTTAGE; six rooms, bath; telephone. Electric light, radiators all rooms, hot and cold basins; garage; quiet, secluded position, close to golf and country club; suitable for small family only; 3gns. weekly for six months.—Scott, Brockhurst Wood, Stoke Poges.

SUNNINGDALE. Situated on the golf course.—A bright LITTLE HOUSE containing two reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath, good domestic offices. To be Let Furnished, with or without servants, for the winter months at a moderate rental.—Apply Lady Constance Hatch, The Dune, Sunningdale.

TO be LET, FURNISHED; 3 guineas; five beds, two reception rooms; central heating, hot and cold water in every room; gas and electric; garage; hard tennis court; gravel soil; golf.—Forwood, Bendrove Corner, Finch-lane, Amersham.

WEST SUSSEX.—To be LET for six months or longer, TWO fine OLD-WORLD COUNTRY HOUSES, good outbuildings and gardens; one—six bed, two reception rooms, £3 3s.; the other—five and three reception rooms, £4 4s. per week.—JOHN CHURCHMAN and SONS, Horsham. Tele. 47.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED

3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

WANTED FOR AN INSTITUTION,
A Large FREEHOLD HOUSE in NORTH LONDON, Highbury district preferred.—Particulars to WARMAN'S, Highbury, N.1. (North 3401.)

IN SURREY or SUSSEX.—WANTED immediately, from 25 to 40 miles of Town, a compact COUNTRY MANSION with 15 to 20 bed rooms. Price up to £30,000. Urgent application.—Send particulars to ERNEST YATES, 34, Brook-street, W.1.

NO COMMISSION REQUIRED.

MESSRS. NICHOLAS are seeking to PURCHASE on behalf of a client a RESIDENTIAL and SPORTING ESTATE of from 1,500 to 2,000 ACRES. A large house is not wanted, 16-18 bed rooms being sufficient. Trout, fishing a great attraction, and the Estate must provide good Shooting. Hampshire preferred, but other districts considered if property is otherwise suitable.

Failing obtaining an estate of this area, a property of from 600 to 1,000 acres would be considered if the above requirements are fulfilled and a good shoot is obtainable in the neighbourhood.—Send full details to "P.E.C.," Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

REQUIRED, KENSINGTON or HAMPSTEAD, HOUSE suitable for conversion into high-class flatlets. Freehold or long lease.—All details to E. H. P., 37, Cumnaughi-street, W.2.

REQUIRED to PURCHASE in the Reading-Newbury district, a RESIDENCE with about 25 rooms with 200 or 300 ACRES of land. Preference given for a property with some trout fishing.—Particulars to "Director," care of Messrs. NICHOLAS, 1, Station-road, Reading.

WITHIN 70 MILES W. OR S.W.
NEAR GOOD GOLF LINKS.

REQUIRED to PURCHASE now, a RESIDENCE of CHARACTER and distinction in a district immune from possible building developments. The Residence must be thoroughly up to date, have well-proportioned reception rooms, and about 15 bed rooms. It must stand in spacious, well-timbered, level gardens, and have land sufficient to afford complete privacy and protection, 30 to 80 ACRES. £15,000 to £20,000 will be paid for a suitable property by a very genuine purchaser.—Communications, which will be treated in strict confidence, in first instance to BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

£9,000 will be PAID for a RESIDENCE of early Georgian, Queen Anne, or earlier period, having about 10-12 bed rooms, with some land (100 acres or so, but a residence, if of character, with a smaller area and secluded will be considered) and not too near London. Andover or Wiltshire borders, liked.—Please send full particulars and photo to "B.," care of NICHOLAS, Surveyors, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1. (Usual commission required.)

BUILDING LAND AND SITES

3 *lines* 6s. 9d. (*minimum*)

DEVELOPMENT urgently needed; LAND AVAILABLE near SUFFOLK TOWN, in sites if preferred; demand for houses waiting.—Write Box E.1700, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED

MESSRS. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1, have several APPLICATIONS for SITES suitable for erecting blocks of flats, shops, and industrial dwellings. Vendors having sites available are invited to forward plans and particulars. Suitable sites will be inspected at once.

SALES BY AUCTION

4 *lines* 9s. (*minimum*)

FORTHCOMING SALES
within
THE GRAFTON GALLERIES,
GRAFTON-STREET (OFF BOND-STREET), W.

BY ORDER OF THE HOLBORN TRUST, Ltd., FOR LIQUIDATION OF LOANS, GOODS REMOVED BY WARRANT FROM THE PORT OF LONDON AUTHORITY'S WAREHOUSE. ALSO A COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE CARPETS BELONGING TO A NOBLEMAN.

IMPORTANT THREE DAYS' AUCTION SALE
of
ANTIQUE AND MODERN ORIENTAL
CARPETS AND RUGS,

COMPRISING ABOUT 1,000 LOTS OF PERSIAN, INDIAN, CHINESE, CAUCASIAN, TURKEY AND OTHERS.

ON VIEW TO-DAY (OCTOBER 20TH), from 9 a.m. to 10 p.m
SALE DAYS.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND THURSDAY.
OCTOBER 21ST, 22ND, and 23RD,
AT 1 O'CLOCK PRECISELY EACH DAY.

ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24TH, at 12 noon.
SALE OF
FURNISHING FABRICS,
including
VELOURS DE JEUNES, DAMASKS, BROCADES, SILK MOIRES, POPLINS, MADRAS MUSLINS, VELVETS, &c., &c.
ALSO AT 1.30 P.M.
OLD MASTERS AND FINE OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE.

ON VIEW MONDAY TO THURSDAY.
OCTOBER 20TH to 23RD.

CATALOGUES OF THE ABOVE SALES may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers,
GILLOW & GILLOW, LTD.,
14, BRUTON-STREET, W.1
(Telephone: Mayfair 4012).
and
TOPLIS & HARDING & RUSSELL,
28, OLD JEWRY, E.C.2
(Telephone: Mon. 8217).

Kens. 1490. Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS ESTATE OFFICES

Surrey Office: West Byfleet.

ORDER OF SALE TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) AT HARRODS ESTATE SALE ROOMS, S.W.1, AT 2.30.

1. 32, ELM PARK-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON, S.W.10.—Delightful TOWN RESIDENCE in quiet position.
2. ROVINDENE, RYE, SUSSEX.—Creeper-clad FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; cottage, garage, stabling, and about 5¼ ACRES.
3. UPLANDS, KENLEY, SURREY.—Beautifully appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; splendid garage and about 2 ACRES.
4. RICKLING HOUSE, QUENDON, ESSEX.—Charming FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; garage, stabling, three cottages, farmery and about 23½ ACRES. (In conjunction with Messrs. LOFTS and WARNER.)

DUCKS HILL GRANGE, NORTHWOOD.

Splendid golfing facilities. Only 22 minutes from Town.

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Well-appointed FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, in picked and convenient position.

Lounge hall, three good receptions, eight bed and dressing, bath, and offices.

Excellent garage; modern conveniences.

Well-timbered grounds with two paddocks, about

FOUR ACRES.

ONLY £4,750.

Owner's Agents: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

RIPE FOR DEVELOPMENT.
"TUDOR COURT" and "TUDOR HOUSE."

HANWORTH, MIDDLESEX.

Half-an-Hour from Town, between Feltham and Sunbury.

THE HISTORICAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY "Tudor Court," a wonderfully preserved old building converted into flats, bungalows, cottages, garages for eight or more cars; beautifully laid-out courtyard; well let, producing an estimated and actual gross income of

£740 PER ANNUM.

Possession on completion of the purchase, subject to existing short tenancies.

"TUDOR HOUSE," WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

comprising substantially built RESIDENCE, with delightful gardens, two hard tennis courts, moat, and orchard of eight acres, good paddocks, fine old trees and flowering shrubs, and woodland, in all about 21 ACRES.

Reasonable offers invited.—Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

SUFFOLK.

NEAR FAMOUS GOLF COURSE.

On the outskirts of a town, standing well up, facing south, with good views.

Modern House of attractive elevation, with the accommodation on two floors, comprising Three reception rooms, loggia, five bed rooms, three dressing rooms, two bath rooms.

Company's water. Electric light and power, Gas. Sandy soil.

Grounds of half-an-acre. Brick-built Garage.

FREEHOLD, £2,200.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

JUAN-LES-PINS.

NEAR CASINO, SEA, and STATION.

Charming VILLA, on two floors, with following accommodation: Dining, drawing, and smoking rooms, four bed rooms, maids' room, bath room, kitchen, &c.; large roof garden; pretty shady garden; large garage.

For SALE, including good old pieces of English Furniture.

Price on application to the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1; or from Mr. J. Pullar Phibbs, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, A.M., France.

81, THE VALE,

GOLDERS GREEN, N.W.

A MODERN AND MOST CONVENIENT HOUSE

on two floors only; four bed, two reception, lounge hall, bath room, and offices; garage and garden

For immediate SALE at a Low Price, if unsold AUCTION later.

Auctioneers: HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

SOUTH OF FRANCE.

Overlooking superb Valley; South aspect.

OLD-FASHIONED HOUSE,

brought up to date, standing on a roadside, about 10 minutes from the centre of Grasse.

The accommodation comprises three reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, two bath rooms, kitchen, &c.

Central heating, gas, electric light, telephone.

About 1½ ACRES of land laid out in gardens and terraces.

Rent, Furnished, for the season, 30,000 francs. (If desired could be rented by the year.)

SALE PRICE, 500,000 FRANCS.

Full details of HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1; or J. Pullar Phibbs, Estate Agent, Roquebrune, Cap Martin, A.M., France.

SACRIFICIAL PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

Inspected and recommended.

FARNHAM & LIPHOOK.

Ideal retreat, away from all traffic, in the midst of lovely pine and heather country.

CHARMING MODERN HOUSE,

beautifully built, on labour-saving principles, and enjoying Southern aspect. Hall and cloak room, three good reception, six bed rooms, bath room, and offices.

Electric light, telephone, central heating. Double garage.

ABOUT ONE ACRE.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HASLEMERE & GUILDFORD

(BETWEEN).

Two Golf Courses within 1½ mile.

CAPITAL SMALL RESIDENCE, on high ground, with South aspect and 1 mile from station. Hall, two reception, loggia, four bed rooms, bath room.

Electric light: company's gas and water; telephone; main drainage; garage; outbuildings.

PICTURESQUE GARDEN, with flower beds, lawn, fruit trees, vegetables, &c., in all about

ONE-THIRD ACRE.

PRICE FREEHOLD, £1,700 ONLY.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

STREATHAM HILL.

Close to station, 15min. from Victoria.

£1,750 WILL PURCHASE.

ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE,

well situated, high ground; hall, cloak room, three reception rooms, complete domestic offices, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; fine well-stocked garden.

Company's electric light, gas and water; main drainage.

VACANT POSSESSION.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

5. THE MOUNT, CHARMOUTH, DORSET.—Exceedingly attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE; garage, studio, and about 2½ ACRES, or less if required.
6. 22, THE SPAIN, PETERSFIELD.—Delightful FREEHOLD CHARACTER RESIDENCE.

SOLD PRIOR to AUCTION.

7. ST. BERNARDS, CAERSHALTON, SURREY.—Attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, space for garage and delightful garden about ½ ACRE.

A HOME FOR THE BUSY CITY MAN.
THAMES DITTON AND ESHER.

35 minutes' motor run. First-rate golf.

PRICE £2,750
(open to offer).

Most attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, enjoying a quiet situation, away from traffic, but convenient for stations, shops, &c.

Hall with cloak room, three reception, seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, good offices.

Gravel soil. Company's electric light, water, gas. Main drainage. Constant hot water. Telephone.

Two garages. Pretty, inexpensive gardens.

Inspection advised by the Sole Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

NORFOLK & CAMBS. BORDERS.

Amidst delightful rural scenery, convenient to village, only about nine miles Wisbech, 14 miles King's Lynn, and about 21 miles Sandringham.

CHARMING OLD-FASHIONED RESIDENCE; hall, three reception rooms, eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room.

Electric light, modern conveniences, garage, good cottage and useful outbuildings.

WELL-ESTABLISHED PLEASURE GARDENS with tennis lawn, good kitchen garden, fruit trees, paddock, in all

ABOUT EIGHT ACRES.

Golf and coarse fishing in district.

FREEHOLD only £2,800 for quick sale.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ESSEX.

14 MILES FROM TOWN.

High and rural situation, pleasant views in the generally recognized best residential part of the county.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE WELL-BUILT AND FITTED MODERN RESIDENCE, well detached, non-basement; two floors only.

Two or three reception, seven or eight bed rooms, fitted lavatory basins (hot and cold), two bath rooms.

All modern conveniences, including central heating. Good garden, with ample room for garage.

FREEHOLD ONLY £2,300.

Inspected and highly recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN. MUST BE SOLD.

ADJACENT PEPPARD COMMON.

Beautiful situation on high ground above Henley.

EXCEPTIONALLY CHARMING HOUSE facing South and convenient for Henley and Reading.

Hall and cloak room, three reception, five bed rooms, bath room, and offices; company's water, modern drainage; two garages, stabling.

TWO ACRES

pretty grounds, affording perfect seclusion.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

VACANT POSSESSION.

HURLINGHAM CLUB GROUNDS

(opposite the entrance).

ATTRACTIVE MEDIUM-SIZE CORNER RESIDENCE

(having two side entrances), well-fitted and appointed; three reception rooms, conservatory, five bed rooms and box room, bath room, usual offices; fine walled garden, with ample space for garage.

PRICE ONLY £2,000.

About 75 years' lease; ground-rent 8gns. per annum.

Highly recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

UNRIVALLED POSITION ADJOINING EXTENSIVE WOODS, only five minutes from two golf courses, close to others.

REED HOUSE, OLD AVENUE,

WEST BYFLEET, SURREY.

One mile station; 40 minutes Waterloo.

PICTURESQUE FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, with thatched roof, in perfect order, two floors, exposed oak beams, and oak floors; entrance hall, cloak room, three reception, loggia, six bed rooms, tiled bath room, modern domestic offices; electric light, heating, hot water supply, telephone, company's water, main drainage; garage (two cars).

BEAUTIFUL AND FULLY STOCKED GARDENS, tennis lawn, Dutch paved garden, dwarf yew hedges, grass walks, pergola, fine kitchen garden; paddock and meadowland. In all about

THREE ACRES.

For SALE at a LOW PRICE, WITH POSSESSION.

Joint Sole Agents.—Messrs. ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, Weybridge, Surrey, and HARRODS, Ltd., West Byfleet, Surrey; also 62-64, Brompton-road, London, S.W.1.

EPSOM DOWNS DISTRICT.

Good residential part; close to stations, shops, and golf.

AN ATTRACTIVE DETACHED RESIDENCE on two floors only, in good decoration and repair; hall, two reception, loggia, five bed rooms, bath room, separate w.c., excellent offices.

Electric light and power, central heating; company's water; main drainage.

Detached garage and outbuildings. Large garden, attractively laid out.

FREEHOLD for SALE at reasonable figure. HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HARROW-ON-THE-HILL.

Quiet, convenient position. Handy for station and golf course.

£2,600 WILL PURCHASE

CHOICE FREEHOLD, PRE-WAR BUILT, DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT RESIDENCE, in excellent order; hall, three reception rooms, five bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, complete offices.

Radiators; "Ideal" hot water supply; electric light; telephone.

Large garage. Very pretty garden.

A GENUINE OPPORTUNITY.

SHOULD BE SEEN AT ONCE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BARNES.

CLOSE TO RANELAGH AND BARNES BRIDGE.

15 *minutes Piccadilly-circus.*

£1,450. WILL PURCHASE

COMPACT MODERN RESIDENCE.

Hall, two reception, four bed rooms, bath room, usual offices.

All modern conveniences.

Matured garden with side entrance.

Owner going abroad, early sale desired. Recommended by the Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN,

SHOP & BUSINESS PROPERTY SPECIALISTS, LONDON & MANCHESTER.

SALE THURSDAY NEXT, 23rd OCT.

AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, E.C.4, AT 2.30 P.M.

TWO CROYDON SHOPS.

17-19, London-road, near North End, with multiple companies in the same block. Freehold premises with good upper parts, frontages 16ft., depths 64ft. In one or two lots.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

EDGWARE SHOP.

11, Premier-parade, close to the Tube station, with multiple companies adjoining. Premises comprise large shop and two upper floors, yard and rear entrance. Frontage 24ft., depth 90ft.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

WEST END FREEHOLD.

14-18, Bruton-place, only a few yards from New Bond-street. Well-lighted business premises of five floors, with 12,700sq. ft. total floor space.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

SITE FOR SHOPS.

Hatch End. The Broadway. Freehold corner site, 72ft. by 170ft., scheduled for shops. Plans of shops for this site will be included in the sale.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

FREEHOLD SITE.

Wood Green, 13-21, Station-road, just out of High-road. Frontage 89ft., depth 202ft. Ripe for development as shops, garage, coach station, &c.

SITE AREA 23,450 SQ. FT.

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT. BY AUCTION ON NOV. 20TH NEXT.

61-63 & 65, RYE LANE, PECKHAM, S.E.,

UNIQUE FREEHOLD IN THIS BUSIEST OF THOROUGHFARES,

comprising:

PARTICULARLY FINE TRADING PREMISES,

FRONTAGE 54FT. CLEAR DEPTH 112FT.

with a further 200ft. depth at rear through to Cerise-road.

IN *THE* FINEST POSITION.

(Almost next to Messrs. F. W. Woolworth and Co., and the British Home Stores.)

MIDWAY BETWEEN MESSRS. JONES & HIGGINS AND MESSRS. HOLDRONS.

This remarkably interesting property is ready for carrying on almost any trade with little or no alteration, or would make a gilt-edged security for investment, being lettable in three parts as separate shops.

VACANT POSSESSION ON COMPLETION.

Solicitors, Messrs. H. H. WELLS AND SONS, 17, PATERNOSTER-ROW, E.C.4.

ON WEDNESDAY NEXT

MESSRS. HILLIER, PARKER, MAY & ROWDEN ANNOUNCE THAT

BUSINESS PREMISES AVAILABLE FOR OCCUPATION AND SOUND INVESTMENTS IN BUSINESS PROPERTY

FOR DISPOSAL AT AUCTION AND BY PRIVATE TREATY

WILL BE ADVERTISED IN THE SPECIAL PAGE OF BUSINESS PREMISES ANNOUNCEMENTS WHICH WILL APPEAR IN THE TIMES ON THAT DAY.

HILLIER, PARKER, MAY and ROWDEN, 27, MADDOX-STREET, W.1.
AND 44, BRAZENNOSE-STREET, MANCHESTER.
Tele., London, Mayfair 6710